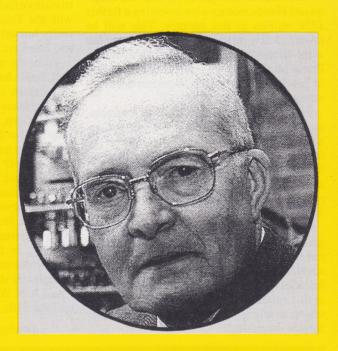
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'MERITOCRACY'?

Waheed Alli pervert placeman





Tom Xilburn forgotten genius

WE DON'T THINK SO!

SEE PAGE 3



The motor industry: the unanswered riddle

Last month brought news that Japaneseowned Honda motors were investing a further £450 million in this country. This will be towards a new small hatchback car being built at the company's Swindon plant. Predictably, Prime Minister Blair joined his predecessors in proclaiming that such investment was "a vote of confidence in Britain."

Honda's president, Nobuhiko Kawamoto, explained the deal by saying that our workers make 'world class cars'. He continued by telling us: 'Britain has one of the best manufacturing environments in the world, with a strong and skilful workforce.' In many respects, he said, 'the levels are better than in Japan'

All of which raises a question which we have asked before in these columns but which has never been satisfactorily answered: if the standards of workmanship in British motor factories are so high, why has the motor industry in this country so dramatically declined, and why is nearly all of what remains of it under foreign ownership?

Why indeed is British capital, which is spread lavishly all over the world buying up foreign companies by the hundreds, not instead invested in this country, ensuring that Britain's motor industry is British-owned, and that the decisions affecting the livelihoods of our car and commercial vehicle workers are made in boardrooms here — instead of in Tokyo, Detroit and Stuttgart?

Credentials of the 'Culture' Secretary

'New Labour's' Culture Secretary Chris Smith is apparently in the doghouse. An all-party committee of MPs branded him last month as lightweight and ineffective, and accused him of dithering prevarication, triviality of mind and weakness in his dealings with the Treasury. His name is also held in pretty low esteem in the world of arts, music and literature.

From the moment he took his ministerial seat, Smith has been at pains, not to promote real British culture, but to identify himself with the inane-expressions of 'Cool Britannia'— the cheap, the trashy, the shallow and the 'pop', rather than the nation's true artistic and cultural heritage.

Former MP George Walden, in a review of Smith's book *Creative Britain*, says that the writer has made a complete ass of himself by trying to espouse popular culture. According to Walden, Smith's pathetic wooing of popular taste, while starving the higher arts of necessary funding, is directly at variance with the Government's avowed aim of raising educational standards.

And A.N. Wilson, writing in the *Daily Mail* on June 11th, spoke of Smith...

"... dashing about — in Bradford one day

to visit the photography museum, popping into the South Bank theatre the next, going on the *Today* programme to promote his book, flying to Wales to make a speech on the Lottery, attending an Arsenal match, and finishing up at the Cannes film festival. "A more impressive Arts and Culture Secretary's diary would have had him leaving some time to read and to listen to good music; and spending three quarters of his working time in Whitehall battling with the Treasury mandarins for much needed funds."

Such a record poses the question of why a philistine like Smith ever landed the job of Culture Secretary in the first place. Did the Prime Minister, before appointing him, not make some enquiry into his credentials — or lack of them — in that sector?

It all rather looks as if friend Chris was given the job for reasons other than his understanding of the arts and his dedication to supporting them.

Chris Smith, as the whole nation knows—because he has told us so—is 'gay'. Just as Rome in a phase of political insanity witnessed Emperor Caligula appointing his horse a consul, so this Government of 'New Labour' must have been under pledge to its most loyal supporters to have a token fairy in its cabinet. They call it 'equal opportunities', don't they?

Scots Nat hypocrisy

The so-called Scottish 'Nationalists' are always at pains to tell everyone that their 'nationalism' has nothing to do with race. That is very convenient for them because it gives them an excuse to court votes and recruit members — even election candidates — from the growing Asian community north of the border, and at the same time win favour with those Asians and with the media by attacking the British National Party.

If asked to define what kind of nation-alism they stand for, the SNP says it is 'civic nationalism' as opposed to *ethnic* nationalism. The former, of course, is politically correct while the latter is not. What 'civic nationalism' means, according to the SNP, is that anyone living in Scotland is defined as 'Scottish', regardless of race.

It must therefore have been an embarrassment to SNP leader Alex Salmond when a report in the *Observer* of June 7th reminded us that in 1994 his party opened an office in Portland, Oregon, to campaign for financial support from Americans of Scottish descent, including even forth- or fifth-generation Americans, most of whom have probably never set foot in Scotland.

The report, written by one Nick Cohen, said that the appeals for money made by the SNP in the US "are a little closer to the racist nationalism currently plaguing the Balkans, which places purity of blood above all else."

So, is the SNP merely a 'civic nationalist' party? In that case it should not be appealing for donations from people in the United States

Spearhead

No. 353 JULY 1998 c/o PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW Editor: John Tyndall Assistant Editor: Tom North

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Unless it is specifically stated otherwise, the views expressed in signed articles or letters in

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on grounds of racial kindship. Or does it acknowledge itself to be a full-blooded *racial* nationalist party? In that case it should not be admitting Asians to membership, nor attacking the BNP for being 'racist'. At the moment it seems to be getting the best of both worlds.

Britain's 'meritocracy'

Labour politicians, 'New' and 'Old', love the word 'meritocracy'. We have been hearing it from them for a long time. Is not the present scheme to reform the House of Lords supposed to be based on 'meritocratic' principles — on the idea that people's status and rewards should be determined by their actual contribution to the nation, rather than by birth?

But what does Labour's 'meritocracy' actually mean?

Today it means knighthoods and other distinguished honours going to 'pop' stars and TV actors and actresses, sometimes 'straight' but very often 'queer', to sports champions, sometimes deserving but more often chosen to appease popular demand and solicit votes, and to failed politicians whose service to Britain is zero but who have proved loyal time-servers for the ruling party. The 'atest target has been the House of Lords, packed with New Labour place'men', including the homosexual Asian TV magnate, Waheed Alli.

Foul-mouthed yobbos who encourage young people to engage in drug-taking, like Noel Gallagher of *Oasis*, are accorded huge national importance by being invited to 10 Downing Street, where they are televised hob-nobbing with the Prime Minister.

Not only this, but these exemplars of Britain's 'meritocracy' make vast amounts of money and inhabit sumptuous residences, sometimes amounting to palaces. Indeed, a number of Britain's stately homes, which their aristocratic former owners can no longer afford, are now being snapped up by aged and not so aged rock idols, who have become the new gentry — often having spent much of the lives striving to identify themselves with the poor and the oppressed!



Tom Kilburn — unsung father of the Information Technology revolution



Tom Kilburn's modest suburban home. While not poverty-striken, his lifestyle and lack of recognition are totally unfitting for the man who did created the computer. New Labour's decision to leave him in obscurity, while sending a homosexual Asian purveyor of televised filth to the House of Lords, is yet another national disgrace

Meanwhile, how many people have heard of Tom Kilburn?

Tom Kilburn, few of us knew until a newspaper report last month, is the man who headed the team which, at Manchester University in 1948, built the world's first-ever computer—yet another great British invention which revolutionised industry, technology and so much else.

Tom Kilburn was born into a humble Yorkshire family in 1922, his father being a railwayman. He worked hard to raise himself up from these beginnings, eventually studying maths at Cambridge. If ever there was an 'ordinary-boy-makes-good' story, this was it.

Tom Kilburn ought to be a national hero—a name on everyone's lips, a great Briton whom young folk at school are taught about as a contributer to the long and glorious story of national achievement.

But instead, he lives in obscurity. His home is a modest bungalow just outside Manchester. He was awarded a CBE in 1973 but, unlike 'gay' icons Ian McKellen and Elton John, was never knighted. He has enough to spend his retirement years in reasonable comfort and security but has never possessed great wealth.

We ought to mention the name of Tom Kilburn whenever left-wing politicians start yapping about making Britain a 'meritocracy'. Some meritocracy — when men like him are almost forgotten, and freaks and degenerates swan around with titles, clink glasses with the mighty and live in grand houses in the manner of Earls and Dukes!

The other side of the story

No-one in their senses could possibly condone the oafish behaviour of a certain section of England's football fans in France last month. We certainly do not.

But there is something a little one-sided in the media reporting of the incidents in which these people were involved. The reports grossly played down the role, for instance, of the Tunisian supporters in causing the trouble in Marseilles. There are an awful lot of Tunisians in that city — not just football followers from Tunisia itself who had come over for the

World Cup, but many tens of thousands who are local residents — part of France's great multi-racial stewpot, which compares with our own in the problems it creates for the native inhabitants. Less publicised reports coming out of Marseilles indicate that Tunisian gangs were lurking about the streets of the city just waiting to pick on English football fans and beat and rob them, whether or not the latter were hooligans.

In one big fracas, which took place on a beach where the England-Tunisia match was being shown on a large screen, began when England scored their first goal. The Tunisians thereupon immediately started throwing rocks, bottles and other missiles at the English supporters. The latter would have been more sensible not to have retaliated, but they did retaliate and a full-scale riot took place in which, from what we hear, the Tunisians came off worst.

Alright, it was wrong for the English group to have reacted in the way they did. They should have ignored the provocation and got on with watching the match.

But when it came to reporting on the day's trouble, the British media went completely overboard in blaming the English fans and said scarcely a word about the behaviour of the Tunisians.

Perhaps this slanted reporting is a kind of political correctness. British football brawlers are predominantly white. Many of them, often quite wrongly, are identified as 'racists' and supporters of nationalist political groups. They present much more convenient targets for 'liberal' journalists than do immigrant muggers and rapists, and somehow get far more 'stick'— have you ever seen coverage of crimes committed by the latter to compare with the massive media blast against our football

tearaways following Marseilles?
Alright, the English fans who got involved in the fighting were foolish.

But let's have a balanced picture of the whole trouble. The wrongdoing was by no stretch of the imagination all on one side. And there are some far worse criminals running around Britain and Europe than hotheads who riot over football.

The fight goes on!

Ulster BNP's True Brit editor considers the referendum and the future



THE REFERENDUM on the so-called Good Friday Agreement resulted as predicted in a 'Yes' vote. This result was a foregone conclusion, with the Establishment and the mass media portraying this as the only way forward, and pretending that there was no alternative. Both such claims were, of course, outright lies. The media brainwashing during the campaign was quite overwhelming, with not even a pretence of impartiality on the part of most commentators.

The Newsletter — the daily paper read by most Unionists — carried on the morning of the poll the headline 'Say Yes And Say It Loud'. Given that this newspaper, which once prided itself on being the standard bearer of the Union, has been acquired by Mirror Group Newspapers, its change of stance is not surprising. Naturally, the TV channels were no better either.

Despite the claim that there was no other way forward, the Democratic Unionist Party and the United Kingdom Unionist Party both did indeed offer alternatives to those presented at Stormont. They challenged the Government to add such proposals to the ballot on the Good Friday Agreement, rather than there being a straight Yes/No vote. Their pleas were, however, ignored, so that the Government could perpetuate the myth that there was no credible alternative.

Stomach-churning

As the result was announced on TV on the day of the count I felt physically sick. I had to turn the box off rather than watch the stomach-churning scenes of so-called 'Unionists' taunting and screaming at Ian Paisley, whilst behind them stood the child-murdering scum of the Provisional IRA. Others within the Ulster Unionist camp could be seen gleefully rubbing their grubby hands as they looked forward to the £70,000 a year which they will each get in the new assembly.

But once the dust had settled, and one looked at the size of the 'No' vote, it was in fact a staggering success, against all the odds. It is clear that, contrary to the twisted mathematics of the BBC, a majority of Unionists voted against the Agreement. Despite, among other things, the lies and propaganda, the financial bribes offered by Gordon Brown, Bill Clinton and Richard Branson, and most of all the emotional

blackmail that a 'No' vote would immediately bring death and destruction back to the streets; despite all this, more than 275,000 people had the courage to stand firm and say 'No'! The size of this courageous minority is all the more remarkable in view of the fact that the Northern Ireland Office alone spent over £3 million to secure a 'Yes' vote, whilst it is estimated that the 'No' campaign was fought on just £50,000!

So where do Ulster loyalists go from here? The elections to the new assembly, which will have been held by the time this issue of *Spearhead* is published, will give the anti-Agreement campaign a second bite at the cherry.

The Government, much to its frustration, cannot intervene to the extent to which it was able during the referendum, nor can the media be as blatantly biased against anti-Agreement candidates for the assembly as in the recent campaign.

True Unionists

Most analysts agree that the 275,000 who voted against the Agreement will again turn out in force, and will be joined by a large number of Unionists who were temporarily duped by phony Tony's pledge to link illegal arms decommissioning to the release of terrorist prisoners. The result will be the return of a substantial bloc of anti-Agreement candidates. If these true Unionists can win 30 of the 108 seats available, they can block those parts of the Agreement which threaten to destroy the Union, such as joint North/ South bodies. Defiant 'No' campaigners, including Ian Paisley, have predicted that the results of the new ballot will be a 'bombshell' for the 'Yes' lobby.

Another headache for the Government is that the new election will be held just as the marching season gets into full swing. Blair has already had to intervene during the referendum campaign to prevent the Parades Commission (a panel of seven Establishment appointees who adjudicate on so-called 'contentious' parades—in other words those which Sinn Fein front groups have demanded be stopped from playing hymns in British streets) publishing its report on Drumcree. It is believed that this recommends banning the Orange Order from returning to Portadown from its church service in Drumcree via their traditional route.

In a leaked letter to the Commission's

chairman, Alistair Graham, the Prime Minister stated that:-

"This is a difficult and sensitive time for both communities and their political representatives. I have therefore come to the view that it will be preferable to avoid overloading the political system by putting your preliminary view in the public domain now. I am not in any way trying to override your statutory rights and powers. My concern is simply to ensure that the broader political situation, at an already volatile time, is kept fully in mind."

Cover up

Joel Patton of the Orange Order pressure group, The Spirit of Drumcree, accused the Government of attempting to cover up forthcoming parade bans, and summed things up brilliantly:-

"The Ulster people are the victims of the greatest confidence trick in a quarter of a century. It is quite obvious that there is political manipulation in this. They don't want the bad news to come out until after the referendum. It is obvious that the Parades Commission was about to ban the parade to Drumcree."

Indeed, since the referendum, the biennial Orange Order parade through North Belfast has been re-routed. Since this event comes less than a week before the date of the assembly elections, it is sure to push more Unionists into the anti-Agreement camp. Also of note is the way in which the sell-out 'Unionist' leader David Trimble is becoming more and more detached from his constituents, as was shown by his failure to appear at this year's recent Portadown Mini-Twelth parade.

Let us hope that the forthcoming election condemns this egocentric Lundy to the dustbin of history. British National Party members in Ulster will certainly be doing their bit to ensure the election of as many anti-Agreement candidates as possible. And, whatever happens in the poll, BNP activists from both sides of the water will be out among the crowds on the Twelth, putting over our determination that Ulster will remain British forever!

THE HANSON FACTOR

THE STUNNING advance of Pauline Hanson's One Nation party in the state elections in Queensland, Australia, provides yet another example of a modernist, rightist party showing that it is possible to mobilise large numbers of voters in support of a platform of moderate, but nontheless controversial, racial nationalism.

Despite vicious attacks by the media and political rivals, One Nation attracted 23 per cent of the total primary vote — a massive swing of 30 per cent — to take 11 of the 89 seats in the state parliament. Not only does this mean that the nationalists will hold the balance of power in Queensland, but such an unprecedented level of support for a new political party virtually guarantees them Senate seats at the next general election. As the influential Sydney *Sun-Herald* admitted gloomily: "Like her or not, Pauline Hanson is now a fact of Australian political life."

Experienced British Nationalists will no doubt have enjoyed the shocked reaction of our own liberal mass media. Perhaps because Queensland voters speak our language and are of such similar stock to us, the thought of 23 per cent of them backing 'racist' candidates seems to have caused even more alarm than similar developments in places which are geographically much closer, such as Germany, Denmark and France. The BBC, for example, having covered the early stages of the story in detail, decided to drop it once the full scale of the victory began to emerge. Viewers weren't even told how how many seats One Nation had won.

Rising force

In spite of this, the Queensland result has undoubtedly boosted the general perception among politically aware people of all persuasions that white nationalism is a rising force all over the world. "I see your lot did well in Australia/France/Germany" seems to have been a not untypical reaction. But many serious nationalists are not so sure. Are they 'our lot' at all?

Pauline Hanson has, after all, stated that it is excessive immigration and grovelling to Aborigines which are the danger; she claims to have no problem with the Asians already in the country. The *Front National* is pledged to halt further non-white

immigration and throw out the illegals, but claims to be happy to accept large numbers of North Africans and other non-whites as permanent residents if only they will integrate and be good *citoyens*. Muchrespected veterans such as Manfred Roeder tell their British contacts that the DVU's Gerhard Frey is an egocentric sell-out who will bring disaster to the cause.

Some such criticisms may be justified, but they miss the point from the British perspective. Our interest in such developments is not so much in who is right and who is wrong in distant countries of which we know varying amounts, but in what such events overseas tell us about what could happen in Britain.

Lazy obscurity

There is no doubt that part of the reason for the inevitable lunatic fringe condemnation of electorally successful nationalists is simply their very success. In the face of their own failure to keep together more than a telephone box full of followers, and of their own determination to remain safely anonymous in the lazy obscurity of electoral abstentionism, the self-appointed guardians of nationalist ideological and spiritual purity have no choice but to belittle those who show that it is possible to fight elections and win.

Then there is the undeniable — and hardly surprising — fact, that it is easier to persuade large numbers of voters to back parties which have done everything possible to lose their 'extreme' image and learnt the old Fabian trick of making minimalist demands. Is this a sign of having 'sold out', as the anonymous and utterly powerless advocates of total and immediate national revolution claim? Or is it tactical astuteness on the part of those who have decided that rather than asking for the whole cake, and getting none of it, it makes more sense to ask for three-quarters, and stand a chance of getting that? Could the public not be persuaded to hand over the rest, crumbs and all, after a few years of nationalist government?

Finally, it should be remembered that, back at the end of the 1970s, the National Front in Britain was pleasantly flattered when a few white Australians asked for permission to set up the National Front of

Australia, which promptly became the biggest racial nationalist group 'Down Under'. The young woman who led that tiny organisation even attended the British parent party's AGM in Great Yarmouth in 1979, but I can remember that we were rather disappointed that the Australian people as a whole seemed so determined not to 'wake up'. The Australian NF faded away not long afterwards, and various groups of 'hardliners' spent the following decade getting themselves locked up for threatening to overthrow the state by force.

All of which should tell us that, if a week is a long time in politics, a couple of years can turn a new and tiny, but sensible and calculating, nationalist fringe group into a powerful political force. This is especially



true when elections are held under a system of Proportional Representation, as is the case in Queensland — and as will soon be the case in Britain.

Whether Pauline Hanson is a serious nationalist or a short-lived safety valve is thus of little concern to us. What matters is that huge numbers of ordinary Australians — people perhaps more like our own folk than any other electors on earth — are prepared to brave the hostility of the Establishment and the slurs of the media to vote for a new party which they perceive as a radical departure from the accepted norm. Since it can happen there, it can happen here.

N.G.

WANTED: THEADULT MIND

Childishness, says JOHN TYNDALL, has completely taken over British life and rules every thought and action



IT IS CHRISTMAS TIME, and the children are excitedly anticipating the coming of Santa Claus. Their elders, anxious not to risk spoiling the joy of the occasion, take care to say nothing that might instil doubt on the matter. Yes, they affirm, the old gentleman actually does manage to visit every single little boy and girl in the world — all in one single night; yes, he does manage to lower his ample bulk down the confined space of an ordinary chimney without being heard; yes, he does know who, among the thousands of millions of youngsters waiting for their gifts, has deserved them by being good and who has not!

Such are the rules of family conversation in the festive season, the parents could almost be forgiven for ending up believing their own talk. A fairytale atmosphere just has to prevail, in which kiddie language is mandatory at all times. If the rule is broken, one of the little ones might start asking awkward questions; and this could lead to a shattering of beautiful illusions — before the age of readiness.

It frequently occurs to me that we in contemporary Britain have come to dwell in a perpetual Father Christmas world. Things have been moving steadily in this direction for a long time, but with the coming of Tony Blair and 'New Labour' the tendency has accelerated noticeably further. National life is seen through the perspectives of the vulnerable infant, whose tender emotions must be shielded from reality. In fact, we are all assumed to have become infants. Politicians talk to us in terms and in tones which seem calculated to insulate our delicate feelings from all the toughness and harshness of adult existence, with its necessity to face up to

personal responsibility, to take sometimes cruel decisions and to acknowledge the permanent and unalterable presence of evil in human affairs.

The actual universe we inhabit is a brutal place, an extension of the animal realm in which the strong and resourceful survive and the weak go under — whether this be at the level of individuals or nations. Human groupings, usually defined in national and ethnic terms, compete and struggle with each other, sometimes — indeed quite frequently to the extent of going to war, and when not actually fighting are always engaged in other forms of competition, political and economic. In all this there have to be winners and losers; there is the constant recurrence of suffering, tragedy, injustice and death - phenomena with which people, at a certain stage of maturity, are supposed to be able to cope. Only when they are very young is it prudent to hide such things from their eyes — by telling them, for instance, not that a dear one has died but that they have "gone to heaven," where they will be happy and at peace.

Growing up

Of course, with all young folk there comes a time at which they need to be "told things straight" as part of the process of growing up. If not, they will enter the adult world wholly ill-equipped to face its trials and its challenges. And when whole nations are subjected to the nanny treatment, kept mentally in the nursery away from any acquaintance with hardship, danger and evil, they will become totally incapable of conducting their lives as survival requires.

But this is just the kind of environment in which today's British Nation has entrapped

itself. Its outlook, its ideals and its goals have become like those we read about in a storybook whose tales always have a happy ending. If there is an acknowledgement of nasty problems along the way, there is invariably the conclusion that they can, and will, be eliminated through the force of good human intentions.

Santa Claus comes to Ulster

Something of this childlike mentality has been present in the whole ridiculous saga of the Northern Ireland 'peace process'. The public wish that there will be an end to the killing in the province has been translated into a belief that all that is needed for this to happen is enough pretty speeches in favour of it. interspersed with cross-political handshakes and performances of rock music. The idea that there are evil people involved in the conflict, and that that conflict can only be ended by these people being put out of commission (by any means necessary) — that is something which one does not talk about in front of the children, and therefore it must be excluded from all policy.

Should anyone be such a killjoy as to suggest that Sinn Fein and the IRA have not the slightest intention of honouring the peace agreement, and that they will return to their campaign of murder the moment it suits them to do so — with their armoury intact and their now imprisoned operatives again on the loose, that person will virtually be accused of wanting the murder to resume. It is the Santa Claus syndrome again — don't spoil the season of good cheer by talking about such horrible things as realities!

The same resort to fairytales is present whenever the discussion turns to the subject of social inequality, the plight of the 'underclass' and the performance of some of the minorities within British or American society. It is distressing to certain minds to believe that there are inherent differences of aptitude between various types of people, differences which are fixed by biology and cannot be altered by environmental engineering. All this is part of the same reality as the fact that some people are born with good looks and others are born ugly, some inherit robust health and others inherit sickliness, some are naturally intelligent and others are naturally stupid;

some people, and peoples, in this world will enjoy a prosperous life while others will be condemned to what is, in relative terms, a wretched existence. Children don't like to hear such things because they conflict with the idea that on Christmas Eve the kind old man with the big white beard will bring presents to *all* of them, wherever in the world they may be. Adults know otherwise but they spare their kids knowledge of what they know until they are old enough to take it in without bursting into tears.

Of course, it is a *nicer* idea to believe that everyone, whatever his or her presently unfavourable circumstances, can be lifted out of poverty and misery by way of good deeds and good works — just as it is a *nice* thought that the ugly duckling can turn into a beautiful swan. Children like to think nice thoughts rather than nasty thoughts, happy thoughts rather than unhappy thoughts, and we tend to indulge them in this precisely because they are children, and for as long as they are children.

The problem is that now an increasing number of those who are supposed to have left childhood behind are failing to do so. They still believe in Santa Claus, but as they have grown older he has taken on a political and sociological form. He will visit all mankind with his bag full of goodies if only we are patient enough with our programmes of social betterment, and trusting enough in the potential of the whole of the human race to benefit from them!

Liberal ethos

The whole liberal ethos which gives rise to these ridiculous dreams is itself a rationalisation of life as seen by a child. When the child in the nursery casts its eye on some attractive object, it wants to possess that object and yells "gimme!" Such desirable things belong to it by unquestioned 'right'. If it is denied what it wants, that is a violation of its 'rights', and it bawls in protest against the unkindness of the adult world for that denial. And what does liberalism tell us? In the words of the American Declaration of Independence, that all men are endowed with inalienable 'rights' - not that they have to earn them, mind you, least of all fight for them, but that such rights are theirs by divine gift, and that anyone who might deny them is a tyrant. Today, every member of society who wishes to indulge in some licentious behaviour albeit that that behaviour may have harmful consequences both for the individual in question and for society as a whole — must be permitted the satisfaction of every such whim, because that is a fundamental human 'right'. The child in the nursery again!

In the adult world, when a junior attains the age of majority, he or she is expected to take on *responsibilities*, to be able to survive away from Mother's apron-strings and sooner or later to earn a living. When such a person

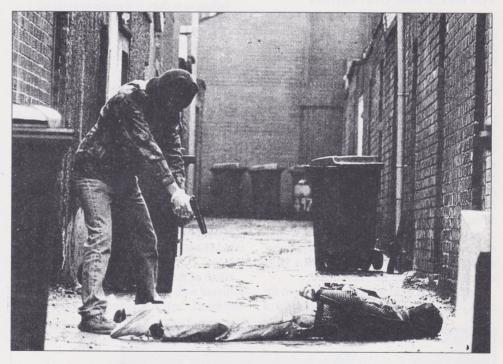
marries and begins to raise a family, the responsibilities increase. The mortgage on the house has to be paid, and the necessities of food and clothing for the offspring have to be met, before luxuries such as nice cars, garden swimming pools and holidays in the sun can even be thought of. Family affairs have to be managed, not with a view to grasping at every opportunity for momentary pleasure, but with thrift, providence and foresight, often at the sacrifice of temptations of today in order to ensure a more secure and rewarding tomorrow.

The affairs of a nation are subject to just the same rules as that of such a family. They need to be managed by mature people with a sober appreciation of what is good and necessary in the long-term national interest. They are in part a family concern writ large, and in part an extended business enterprise. In the latter regard, wise planning dictates that profits be reinvested in the acquisition of greater efficiency and growth rather than frittered away in high living on the part of the directors. In business, the purpose of all activity is company success. In politics, the purpose of all policy is — or at least *should be* — the promotion of what is good for the nation: the

The 'successful' politician is the man (or woman) who is able to achieve these hungrily coveted prizes, not the one who labours with grim dedication in the cause of country and people.

And how is this popularity obtained? By pandering to everything that is self-centred, solipsist, acquisitive and irresponsible — in short, every instinct that is *childish*. But there is something more. In modern times, with the 'dumbing down' of the population, increasingly it involves politics becoming little more than an extension of show-business. Politicians today do not feel it expedient any longer to be serious; they must entertain, they must amuse, they must appear to be doing things that seem 'glamorous', they must become 'stars' — all because they feel they are addressing electorates who, like children, cannot concentrate on anything that lacks 'fun'.

I was struck by this thought last month when watching our Prime Minister appear on a TV show hosted by Des O'Connor which was intended to serve as a preview to the World Cup. Quite apart from the question of whether it was appropriate for the nation's head of government to have himself cast in the role of



Another kneecapping. The brutal reality of paramilitary power in the backstreets of Belfast. But don't worry, Santa will bring peace in his sack

maintenance of its freedom, independence and security, and the nurturing of its resources, strength and power.

These truths are so elementary that they should not need spelling out. Yet political liberalism is one great denial of them from beginning to end. Sound policy is what is perceived to make leaders popular, to obtain high opinion-poll ratings and to win elections. It is the gratification of the whims and desires of the moment, the perks and prestige of office, the glory of easily-won public acclaim.

visiting celebrity on such a programme, his performance when sat down in front of his host seemed less like that of a national leader than of an undergraduate playboy. Grinning perpetually when he was not giggling, he related a succession of banal anecdotes of the kind one would expect from a campus bore. One supposes that all the time he was striving to say to the viewing audience: "Here I am, just an ordinary guy, like one of you!" It seemed not to occur to him that perhaps what

Cont. overleaf

Cont. from page 7

the adult-minded members of the British public wanted to see and hear was precisely the opposite of an 'ordinary guy': a man with a missionary determination to do something to lift Britain out of the gutter and win for her again a proud place among the nations, a statesman of strong and earnest mien devoted to the tackling of grave national problems. But of course 'Tony' — as he wants you to call him — was not at all interested in appealing to the adult-minded members of the British public, for he assumes these to be a minority - and a despised one at that. He was talking to, and grinning at, his constituency: the mindless boobies who are impressed by jokiness, frivolity and trivia, who confuse a friendly smile with an ability to govern.

Of course, we should hardly have expected anything different from a Labour leader who a few weeks ago felt it necessary, along with his Tory opposite number, to add his voice to the impassioned nationwide call for the release from prison of Deirdre Rashid of *Coronation Street*!

The Gazza and Geri culture

The mass media are, of course, as much a part of the prevailing infantilism as the political class. In the week following the sacking of Paul Gascoigne from the England football squad, page after page of the dailies was given up to an in-depth analysis of this worldshaking event — not just in the sports sections but as part of the big national and world news. And if there was one event which vied with the Gazza story for prominence during these days, it was the defection of Geri Halliwell from the Spice Girls just on the eve of their coming American tour. This major upheaval in Britain's life was, again, the topic of massive coverage both in the press and on TV discussion programmes — with even the supposedly upmarket Observer newspaper seeing fit to put the item, along with a large mugshot of Geri, on its front page.

Capers of this kind were too much even for some journalists. One of the more sensible of

them, Allan Massie, writing in the *Daily Mail* on June 3rd, was scathingly sarcastic:-

"Well, it has been an important week in the history of the world, hasn't it? Really significant things have been happening. Gazza has been left out of the England World Cup squad and Ginger Geri has left the Spice Girls.

"We really do have things to worry about and keep us from sleeping at night. Between them, Gazza and Geri are dividing the nation.

"Fortunately, our politicians have been on the ball. The subject of Gazza was raised at Question Time in the Commons. Sports Minister Tony Banks responded with suitable gravity."

And still on the subject of the missing Spice Girl a little further on:-

"A Labour MP, Gareth Thomas (Harrow West), warned that youngsters might need trauma counselling after Ginger's departure from the group. He stopped short of recommending that the Government set up a task force to deal with the crisis, but urged ministers to urge the girl 'to think again'.

"Quite clearly, the Government will be failing in ts duty if it neglects to do so. I confess to never having previously heard of this Mr. Thomas, but evidently he is a backbencher to watch, a man with his finger on the nation's most sensitive pulse."

Of course, Geri — or Ginger (whatever you prefer to call her) — is bound to be the focus of great national attention in a country entirely enslaved to cretinous electronic noise oddly described as 'music'. Were she the leading violinist in the London Philharmonic Orchestra or the current diva at Covent Garden, it is doubtful whether one in a hundred among the population would ever have heard of her. But this just underlines, again, our descent into infantilism. Modern 'pop' expresses the mind of a nation that has not yet thrown away its toys.

None of this is to say that Britain alone is afflicted with this yearning towards a second childhood; the tendency seems to be infectious,

and it was demonstrated at the recent G8 conference in Birmingham, where the leaders of what are supposed to be the world's most important powers put on their own vaudeville show before the media. Frederick Forsyth, writing also in the *Daily Mail*, said:-

"The image that emerged was of a giggling jamboree dedicated to kissing, hugging, smooching, goosing, embracing, rib-tickling and tie swopping."

From press reports, the various leaders did manage to find time to discuss serious world problems but, seemingly believing that they live and work in an age of moronic electorates bored with such adult matters, they felt it necessary, like our Tony who played host to them, to answer their camera call by fooling around. To the charge that the ghosts of Metternich, Cavour, Chatham, Tallyrand and Bismarck would look down on them in withering contempt, they would probably retort that few care what old 'squares' like that would think!

The fake society

The time has long been overdue for the documentation of the various features of this age of childishness into book form, and now someone has done the job. Fourteen writers, each a specialist in a particular field, have combined together to produce *Faking it: the sentimentalisation of modern society.* The word 'sentimentalisation' denotes the cardinal theme of the book, and I am not wholly sure that it is the right one. However, its choice is explained in the introductory chapter, contributed by Digby Anderson and Peter Mullen, who say:-

"Fakes... offer cheap and easy deals. something for nothing. They are seductive, tempting the buyer with the suggestion that he may instantly realise his dreams. In a similar way we fall for the fake social institutions: we are taken in by them because we are not prepared to make the effort to distinguish between appearance and reality. We fall for the teaching method that shows us happy. playing children and we don't ask searching questions about the school's exam results. Or we pretend that the eradication of poverty can be achieved by easy schemes and without effort by the rich and poor... In religious observances we want the cosy experience of togetherness and cuddling up to the kindly God, but without any of the old disciplines crucial to traditional faith, Bethlehem without Calvary.

"There is a word for the decadent disposition of our culture which falls for the fake: it is 'sentimentality'. The sentimentalist is a person in denial, and what he avoids and denies is reality. He likes to think that good ends can be achieved without unpleasantness. He would rather not be reminded that pain, effort, personal responsibility, self-control and patience are inevitable. He is attracted by schemes which offer good



Pretty vacant: Ex-Spice Girl Geri Halliwell ends without the need for any striving—learning, a just society, community and even pleasure. Most of all, the sentimentalist is frightened by the idea that men have a natural capacity for evil. For to admit evil, and the will to evil, is to destroy his world which rests upon the supposition that utopia may be ushered in by the mere adoption of the right plan."

One contributor, Professor Anthony O'Hear, speaks powerfully in the book about the nationwide grief at the death of Diana, Princess of Wales, saying:-

"Diana's personal canonisation, for it amounts to no less, was at the same time a canonisation of what she stood for. What she stood for was the elevation of feeling, image and spontaneity over reason, reality and restraint. The Britain of our fathers and grandfathers, the Britain of World War II, has been replaced by the New Britain in which the mother of the future King publicly weeps at the funeral of a vulgar and self-publicising Italian dress-designer. The pop star Elton John, her companion at that funeral, sings at her own and is later knighted for his participation in the event..."

Then speaking of the duty of a person of royal rank, O'Hear says:-

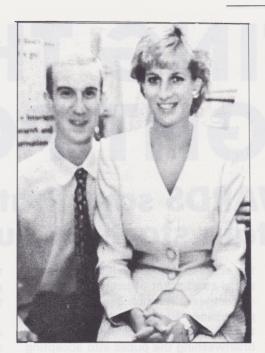
"... In the Diana story, duty is a notion which is entirely absent, nor in the version according to Diana and the tabloids are we even to entertain the thought that Diana's obsession with her own feelings and her self-development might have done damage to the monarchy, to her marriage, to her children and, ultimately, to herself.

"Diana as victim is a personification of the Rousseauian principle that the first feelings of nature are always right, and that all the restraints of civilisation, duty and commitment are harmfully repressive. In the therapeutic world in which Diana increasingly moved, one's only duty is to one's own feelings, their expression and fulfilment. If the world does not like it, too bad. You scream, you give vent to your anger, you throw yourself downstairs. This is literally infantilism, but it is part of what was being celebrated in Westminster Abbey on September 6th (1997), and the root cause of Earl Spencer's bitterness with the Royal Family who had to put up with Diana's childlike self-centredness...'

Needless to say, the essential point here is not that people like Diana exist, nor even that sometimes they are to be found among royalty, but that a very large part of modern Britain, including its political and opinion-forming classes, chooses to be identified with what Diana was and what she represented.

Wishful thinking

Another aspect of this sentimentality — or whatever word you choose to employ — is an attitude towards personal and public affairs in which wishful thinking is at war against the



Saint Diana and an admirer

world of facts. This wishful thinking, as I have demonstrated, is present in the policy of appeasement over Northern Ireland. It dominates modern sociology, with its theory ofhuman improvement through 'programmes' which deny the laws of genetics and race. It informs our entire attitude towards international relations. The tendency was well described by Francis Parker Yockey in Imperium. Yockey praised the 'political thinker' as the man who based his opinions essentially on facts — in other words, the one who looked upon politics in an adult way. He contrasted this type (a minority) with the idealist and dreamer, to whom the fact-world was too cruel, too harsh, and thus was ever seeking escape from it — who preferred, in other words, to shelter behind the emotional protective wall that we construct for children. The latter type, said Yockey, would always be at an advantage in any democratic popularity contest because he ensured to bring 'good news', however fallacious its foundations, thus:-

'... As long as things are going well, most people do not wish to hear talk of power-struggles, violence, wars, or theories relating to them. Thus in the 18th and 19th centuries was developed the attitude that the political thinkers -Macchiavelli was the prime victim were wicked men, atavistic, bloodthirsty. The simple statement that wars would always continue was sufficient to put the speaker down as a person who wanted wars to continue. To draw attention to the vast, impersonal rhythm of war and peace showed a sick mind with moral deficiency and emotional taint. To describe facts was held to be wishing them and creating them. As late as the 20th century, anyone pointing out the political nullity of the 'leagues of nations' was a prophet of despair...'

The imperative for us to get away from childishness in politics was also stressed by Sir Oswald Mosley, who has likewise been attributed the diabolical motives associated with Yockey's political thinkers — again merely for urging us to look at realities. In his autobiography *My Life*, Mosley mentioned his youthful admiration for George Bernard Shaw, saying:-

"What Shaw desired for the world was the adult mind, and how right he was. Are not many of mankind's troubles simply due to the behaviour of spoilt brats? His cure for this bother in Methuselah was to live longer, until we can grow up. As this is not yet attainable, we must rely on the slower processes of evolution, and meantime must make do with a study of the highest types which have yet existed with a view to finding or producing more of them. For this purpose he turned primarily to the character of Julius Caesar, because he was attracted by the combination of an extraordinary capacity for thought and action with qualities humane by the standards of that epoch. In his admiration of Caesar he went so far as to say that if there were now enough of men like him on earth, 'all our political, moral and ecclesiastic institutions would vanish to make way for a higher order.'

But of course Shaw was demanding far too much of the 20th century, whose spirit has been utterly antipathetical to any such 'highest types'. The dominant liberal consensus of this century has stamped those types with the brand of the big, bad bogyman who children fear may come after them in the dark. We are back in the nursery again, where, politically, liberals are most at home. That which cannot be understood — because immaturity is not up to the task — must be seen as frightening, and therefore an object of hatred. To liberals, all greatness is frightening, and so it is right to hate great men and great purposes — while of course telling the world that one is a crusader against hatred!

What both Mosley and Shaw understood was that conventional 20th century political institutions simply were not producing leaders capable of coping with the huge challenges that century was throwing up. Many may repudiate Mosley's solutions but, as I stated in an article about him three months ago, the problems addressed by him are still with us. As for the leaders, they only become more juvenile and more silly as one generation of them succeeds another — as the recent antics in Birmingham amply bear out.

Yes, Shaw was indeed right. The spoilt brats have fouled up everything, and the higher types must be found. Statesmanship is not for little boys but for grown-ups. But before we can find the statesmen we need we must raise the level of political argument so that we know what we are looking for.

We must, in other words, discuss the problems of our nation in a manner befitting an adult people.

FIGHTING THE THOUGHT POLICE

ANDREW EDWARDS says that the battle to reclaim Britain starts in our own minds

WE LIVE in an age of fear; an age where the liberal-left Establishment restricts our right to promote a truly British way of life. Concepts such as nationhood, ethnic identity and pride in one's cultural heritage have become taboo subjects for native Britons. Our traditional values are discouraged and displaced by the aggressive promotion of a Politically Correct agenda of internationalism, equal opportunities and multiculturalism.

We are urged to tolerate the steady influx of immigrants to our shores, to accept African, Asian and West Indian cultures, to understand the religious beliefs of the newcomers, and to finance their efforts to preserve their own distinctive identities. But the path of PC is not wide enough to accommodate our view, the majority view, of this country. Only 'minorities' are catered for within its scheme for the transformation of society, while British values and traditions are rejected as out-dated and retrogressive, indeed, as positively harmful to the multicultural goal. As a result, Britain is drifting rapidly towards a state of chaos, because it now lacks any true sense of direction or cohesion.

Demonised

We live in an age where nationalists and patriots have been demonised as the 'enemy within'. We are seen as a destabilising force against the prevailing socio-political 'vision'. There is surely no greater honour, for that vision seeks to destroy the unique attributes of different races, cultures and traditions, casting them into a melting pot to be cooked into a drab and mushy soup of oneness and equality. This is gradually producing a mindless, zombiefied rabble, which knows no better than to stay within

the confines of the intellectual and social straitjacket of political correctness. Through ceaseless propaganda and psychological warfare, the PC Thought Police are brainwashing the public into accepting their new social 'reality'.

A whole new vocabulary has arisen, with its sanitised neologisms, labels and catchphrases, designed to roll off the tongue and stick in the mind. 'Racism', 'sexism' and 'homophobia' are just a few of the most prominent buzzwords of the Thought Police, designed to impose a new understanding of society. The creation of this new vocabulary, together with the alteration or exclusion of a multitude of words now deemed politically incorrect, has initiated a process of conditioning which ultimately effects the way we think and act. We are all being brainwashed into a PC mode of thinking because, even if we oppose their beliefs, we ourselves think in their terminology.

Multicultural myth

The best examples of this are the words 'racism' and 'racist', which were thought up by Trotsky and are being used to undermine the natural opposition to the multicultural myth which the Establishment's social engineers have forced upon our nation. And yet, all too often, we too use those words, unwittingly destroying ourselves in the eyes of society. We, as patriots and nationalists, are not 'racist' in their sense of the word. We are proud to be British, and we recognise the inherent differences between different human groups. And, yes, we do feel threatened by the trends which are destroying our national identity, and believe that we must take steps to protect and promote our own kind. But none of

that means that we hate other peoples, particularly those who only want to do the same for their own.

All races and nations have diverse and unique identities, which we believe should be respected and preserved. But here in Britain there is only room for one culture, one heritage and one tradition. There just isn't room for a confusing mix of Asiatic, Afro-Caribbean, or even 'American' popular culture. That experiment has failed! It is no wonder that so many of today's vouth drift aimlessly into drugs and crime; why shouldn't they, when they have been robbed of their identity and of any true understanding of the roots and moral values which held our nation steady for centuries. Taught to respect everybody, they end up by respecting nobody. Trying to pander to all, we end up with nothing.

Need for healthy roots

For a person to grow with a healthy mind and spirit there must be equally healthy roots; if the roots are diseased, ill-nourished or malformed, the individual can hardly be expected to fit into a healthy society.

A consistent feature of the campaign against us is the alteration and erosion of our unique British identity. The underlying reason for this insanity is to change our way of thinking: If we no longer have an identity of our own, we will feel no need to defend it, hence we are more likely to accept and tolerate foreign cultures, even at the cost of further damage to our own traditions and values. Conversely, no such sacrifice is asked of the immigrants, who grow in strength, bound as they are by their own religious and cultural awareness. The politically correct do not ask that they change, it is only we who must change.

As a result of their greater cohesion, immigrant communities have already gained political influence out of all proportion to their numbers. They increasingly hold the Establishment parties to ransom for their support. As a consequence, the shift in our moral, political and ethnic landscape is actually speeding up. The dispossession of the British in their own land is accelerating.

The time has come to forget the petty divisions within our own nation and to build upon our common heritage, joining together on a progressive, patriotic path which will regenerate our national will to survive. Fighting back to eradicate the cancer of political correctness from our society, we must instill in its place a new sense of pride and identity, based upon traditional British values.

Force for change

The British National Party must become the driving political force which is needed to bring about radical change to a system deeply embedded with a self-destructive cultural deathwish. We are, without a doubt, the voice of the silent majority, and we must strive to capitalise on this. We must seize every opportunity to inform the public about the injustices and lunacies of political correctness and multiculturalism. There is no need to take the base approach, attacking others on grounds of their race and culture. We must promote the positive side of patriotism, the best aspects of being British, giving our people a sense of pride in our past, support in the present, and hope for the future.

There are people throughout our nation with patriotism firmly implanted in their hearts; our job is to bring it out into the forefront of their minds. For this to happen, we have to join battle with the word-twisters of PC. Let us refuse to do anything which makes it easier for them to demonise us!

We need to be seen as a radical, but viable, alternative to the old parties. We need to appeal to our folk on an intellectual, as well as an emotional, level. We can do this, but only by combating the anti-white propaganda of the PC brigade head-on, speaking out for 'Rights for Whites' where others, of lesser mettle, shy away. Remember that many of the politically correct ideas spouted by your average local journalist, teacher or do-gooder are unquestioned automatic responses

The Hindu goddess
Kali. In a direct attack
on our indigenous
religious, cultural and
moral values, the
social engineers of
liberalism are forcing
British primary
school children to
learn that such alien
cults are as good as
our own traditions



to mere trigger words and ideas — what Orwell called 'Newspeak'. It doesn't take much to jolt ordinary people back into reality, but we all have to do what we can to help.

So refuse to use anti-British terminology in daily conversation. Make a point of correcting narrow assumptions about nationalist ideology. Replace the media's negative connotations with positive affirmations of your beliefs. If you are called a 'bigot', tell them that you merely hold real political convictions.

Instead of accepting terms such as 'fascist' or 'Nazi', affirm your pride in being a British Nationalist. We are concerned with what is going to happen to our people in the 21st Century, not with far-away events a lifetime ago. If you're called an 'extremist', tell them that — unlike our opponents — you are a free-thinker. Look for ways to use a little humour to sideswipe the pretentious overkill of political correctness.

Positive message

Whichever way you choose to fight this menace, always use positive words and phrases. Whether it's spoken or written, don't be afraid to say what you mean, but keep your message short and to the point. Rights for Whites! What could be more reasonable than that? We don't want the world, just our own little patch of it. The tide will turn in our favour, because the present madness will soon be seen for the empty facade it is.

The BNP is, and must be seen to be,

the only party which will truly uphold traditional British values, based firmly upon the family, close-knit and active local communities, and a responsible national government. We are, each and every one of us, BNP representatives, and it is our job to sell the BNP ideal to our people, individual by individual. So it is up to each of us to do everything we can to enhance our image and respect in the eyes of the public. Let us win back the minds of our folk by overcoming the PC Thought Police with a nationalism which is based not upon the hatred of others but on love of our own.

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MASTER OF MIDDLE EARTH

The literary genius of J. R. R. Tolkien is an inspiration to nationalists, says BRITTANICUS

DESPITE the universal derison of the literary establishment, which could never comprehend its inherently noble spirit, Tolkien's The Lord of the Rings was recently voted the greatest work of fiction of the 20th Century by thousands of Waterstones' customers. The accolade is well-deserved, for Tolkien's masterpiece is a classic of heroic romance. Drawing inspiration from traditional European mythology and from his love for the English countryside, Tolkien created an imaginary world and invented mythology which have proved timeless

in their appeal.

First published in 1956, Tolkien's Ring Saga is composed of three books, The Fellowship of the Ring, The Two Towers and The Return of the King. Although the late Walt Disney planned to produce a grand, animated film of the entire trilogy, which would probably have done the mammouth work justice, the film rights were unfortunately acquired by a hyphenated 'Hungarian' film producer. He tore the story to ribbons and totally lost the plot, even portraying Tolkien's white Elvish tribes as Mexicans with Oriental features. It seems that a worthwhile film version of the great work will therefore have to wait until the political victory of British Nationalism unleashes a fresh wave of culturally sound artistic energy. In the meantime, fortunately, we still have the books.

National myth

John Ronald Reul Tolkien, ex-soldier, expert philologist and Professor of Anglo-Saxon by the time he was just 33, claimed that he wrote his novels to fulfil an inner desire to "create a myth for England." To that end he constructed a highly complex and intricate world of his own, modelled somewhat on Northern mythology and Wagner's opera Der Ring des Nibelungen. The fantasy world, Middle Earth, was inhabited by various races of men, elves, dwarves, Orcs, goblins, trolls and Hobbits. The author devised complete alphabets and languages, such as 'Ēlvish', created calendars and drew detailed maps of the various kingdoms and homelands of Middle Earth.

Although Tolkien disliked allegory, his Middle Earth is in many ways like our

own, and ethnic realities play an important part in the lives of its inhabitants. For instance, the Numenoreans were an aristocratic race of men, ".... fair of face and tall, and the span of their lives was thrice that of other men of Middle Earth. These were the Numenoreans, the Kings of Men, whom the Elves called the Dunedain."

But three great evils endangered the Numenorians: plague; invasions by hordes of alienWainriders from the lands of the East; and racial intermixture:-

"After the return of Eldacar, the blood of the kingly house and other houses of the Dunedain became more mingled with that of lesser men. For many of the great had been slain in the Kinstrife. This mingling did not at first hasten the waning of the Dunedain, as



had been feared, but the waning still proceeded, little by little, as it had before...

"For the high men of Gondor already looked askance at the men among them, and it was a thing unheard of before that the heir of the crown, or any son of the King, should wed one of lesser and alien race....

"Now the descendants of the kings had become few. Their numbers had been greatly diminished in the Kin-strife ... while others had renounced their lineage and taken wives not of Numenorean blood. So it was that no claimant to the crown could be found who was of pure blood and all feared the memory of the Kin-strife, knowing that if any such dissension arose again, then Gondor would perish.

Comparable to the advanced, highly gifted and intelligent European peoples in our own world, the Dunedain were great pioneers, administrators, leaders and empire-builders, despite making up only small proportion of the total population of Middle Earth:-

"All told, the Dunedain were thus from the beginning far fewer in number than the lesser men among whom they dwelt and whom they ruled, being lords of long life and great power and wisdom."

Yet the Dunedain's special qualities and attributes were gradually lost over years of degeneracy, diluted and bred out by mixing with other types, so that their nobility and longevity, bestowed upon them by their Creator, the 'All-father of the Universe', was brought down to the level of their inferiors.

The "evil of mixing," as Tolkien describes it, is a major theme of his writing, and is naturally of much interest to those who wish to see the various racial groups of humanity preserved, rather than being destroyed forever through the intermingling of blood.

As he wrote his epic, Tolkien would mail out each completed chapter to his son, Christopher, who was serving in the RAF in South Africa between 1944-1950. Coincidently, this was at precisely the time when that self-governing Dominion of the British Empire was instituting a policy of separate development for different racial groups.

In total contrast to the Numenorians, Northmen, Elves, Hobbits and Dwarves are the Orcs, a green-black skinned, ignorant race of giant goblins who, according to Tolkien, spoke 'Black speech'

or 'snaga- (slave-) speech'.

"Orc is the form of the name that other races had for this foul people, as it was in the language of Rohan. The Orcs were first bred by the Dark Power in the North in the Elder Days. It is said that they had no language of their own, but took what they could of other tongues, and perverted it to their own liking, yet they made only brutal jargons, scarcely sufficient even for their own needs, unless it were for curses and abuse. And

these creatures, being filled with malice, hating even their own kind, quickly developed as many barbarous dialects as there were groups or settlements of their race, so that their Orkish speech was of little use to them in intercourse between different tribes."

The Orcs were generally shambling, clumsy brutes, savages created by the sorcerors Margoth and the Dark Lord, Sauron, as war fodder. They were needed to help him to gather the Rings of Power, the means by which he would be able to bring about an evil world empire, and the enslavement of all the peoples of Middle Earth.

Usury and manipulation

Tolkien's last book, *The Silmarillion*, published in the 1970s, took this theme even further. Universally panned by the literary world, it tells of an evil, scheming, underground race, which lurks in the shadows, operates usury, dabbles in necromancy and hordes gold and jewels, manipulating events from behind the scenes.

Though civilisation, freedom, life, honour and beauty seem doomed by the evil forces arrayed against the 'White Council' of Aragorn and Gondor in *The Lord of the Rings*, the mannish, dwarvish, and elvish armies finally turn the tide with a famous victory at The Battle of Pelennor Fields:

"East rode the knights of Dol Amroth, driving the enemy before them: trollmen and Variags, and orcs that hated the sunlight. South strode Eomer ... and they were caught between the hammer and the anvil. For now men leapt from the ships to the quays of the Harlond and swept north like a storm.... But before all went Aragorn with the Flame of the West, Anduril, like a new fire kindled

"Hard fighting and long labour they had still, for the Southrons were bold men and grim, and fierce in despair, and the Easterlings were strong and warhardened and asked for no quarter. And so in this place and that, by burned homestead or barn, upon hillock or mound, under wall or on field, still they gathered and rallied and fought until the day wore away.

"Then the Sun went at last behind Mindolluin and filled all the sky with a great burning, so that the hills and the mountains were dyed as with blood; fired glowed in the river, and the grass of the Pelennor lay red in the nightfall. And in that hour the great Battle of the Field of Gondor was over, and not one living foe was left within the circuit of the Rammas. All were slain, save those

who fled to die, or to drown in the red foam of the river."

This is the first victory for the armies of the White Council in a very long war. The men of Middle Earth want only to live in peace and plenty among their womenfolk, families and loved ones, yet they fully realise that it is their sacred duty to take up arms against an enemy who seeks to enslave them. Their war is heroic and just: the pale-skinned mannish, elvish and dwarvish allies are never cruel or mistreat their prisoners, unlike the Orcs, who think nothing of beheading prisoners for fun.

The fate of a warrior is in his own hands. Wielding his sword and shield he has at least a chance to live, or die, through his own fighting prowess.

It is clear from Tolkien's personal diaries that he deeply detested modern warfare, especially the aerial mass bombing of civilians in Britain and Germany during World War Two. He regarded the dropping of bombs on defenceless babies, women and old men from thousands of feet above the ground, by those who could not see the devastation they wrought, as repugnant and uncivilised, unworthy of European civilisation.

British patriot

Tolkien was no pacifist, but he believed that British soldiers should only be called to fight for Britain and her Empire, not in foreign quarrels which were none of our business. The hypocrisy of declaring war upon National Socialist Germany, but not on Bolshevik Russia, which had also invaded Poland in 1939, was not lost on Tolkien. Like another British literary genius of the Thirties Tarka the Otter author Henry Williamson, he believed in 1939 that another fratricidal war between European nations would be a "total disaster." Later in his life he described the bloody conflict which followed as "five years of darkness."

In the foreword to *The Lord of the Rings*, Tolkien wrote that:-

"One has indeed personally to come under the shadow of war to feel fully its oppression; but as the years go by it seems now forgotten that to be caught in youth by 1914 was no less hideous an experience than to be involved in 1939 and the following years. By 1918 all but one of my close friends were dead The country in which I lived in childhood was being shabbily destroyed before I was ten, in the days when motor cars were rare objects."

Parallel to his dislike of modern, impers-

onal warfare, Tolkien increasingly began to reject and actively oppose the encroachment of mechanisation, automation and the urbanisation of traditional country life. He was one of the first pro-countryside campaigners!

"Hobbits are an unobtrusive but very ancient people, more numerous formerly than they are today; for they love peace and quiet and good tilled earth: a well-ordered and well-farmed countryside was their favourite haunt. They do not and did not understand or like machines more complicated than a forge-bellows, a water-mill, or a hand-loom, though they were skilful with tools."

Tolkien's vision was of a Britain of family farms, villages and small towns, with cities of traditional architecture, where scientists would develop the power of technology, producing new sources of energy which did not pollute the environment. Undoubtedly, he would have been horrified by the extent of urban over-development on greenfield sites today.

Nobility and freedom

There is much with which nationalists can identify in J. R. R. Tolkien's writings: the nobility of ancient and self-reliant peoples; the neighbourliness, comradeship and community spirit of The Shire, with its clean air and green landscape; the heroic life or death struggle for a great cause, between the forces of light, freedom and racial survival, against the conspiracy of corruption and tyranny.

Tolkien undoubtedly lit a beacon of inspiration in the imagination and hearts of many of his fellow Britons, and indeed among kindred folk worldwide. The Lord of the Rings in particular continues to touch a nerve deep in our racial psyche, which clearly worries the twisted champions of genocide through integration. Any popular literature which has ethnic identity, and the necessity of struggle to protect it, as its theme must inevitably arouse the hostility of the cosmopolitan arts and literary critics network, just as it must deserve our attention.

Tolkien's healthy, moral and idealistic tales of valour and truth therefore make particularly good Christmas and birthday presents for the children of nationalist families. The Hobbit is ideal for younger children, while The Lord of the Rings will delight teenagers and adults alike. Here there is no perversion, no degeneracy, and no political correctness. Take a look for yourself!

THE GREAT OPPORTUNITY

THE1999 Euro elections are now less than a year away. All Spearhead readers will already be aware of the fact that the BNP will be standing, but far fewer people are aware of the arrangements for the election. or the extent to which it could turn out to be a crucial landmark on our road to serious political influence.

The confusion over the precise details of the contest itself is not surprising, given that they have still not been finalised by the Government. It is certain that the old Euro-seats each of which was comprised of roughly three Westminster parliamentary constituencieswill be swept away. Instead, the country will be divided into twelve Euro regions (see map). These will vary greatly in size, and will accordingly return more or fewer Euro-MPs. Voters will no longer choose candidates, but will vote for a party. Each party in each region will provide its own list of candidates, with the most favoured individual at the top of the

Once the ballot boxes are emptied and counted, a moderately complicated system of Proportional Representation will then be used to allocate seats according to the number of votes cast for the different parties in the region. In a large, ten-seat region like London or North West England, a minority party would get the candidate at the top of its list elected by taking just 8 per cent of the total vote.

Millions of leaflets

It is probable that the deposit for each region will be set at £5,000 — a figure which, particularly in the larger ones, will be dwarfed by the cost of printing the election addresses which will be delivered, free of charge, by the Post Office. It also appears likely that it will be necessary to stand more than 22 candidates (i.e. at least three regional slates) in order to qualify for TV and radio broadcasts.

While the recruitment potential of these broadcasts - plus the massive leaflet distribution, and the spin-off local media publicity — weighed heavily with the party leadership when making the decision to contest

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Euro 1999, there were other factors which, in the long run, make the campaign even more important to the BNP.

There can be no doubt that, the further the development of the European Empire advances, the more hostility it will arouse in the nations in its grip. In addition, although the old national parliaments already have far less power than Brussels and Strasbourg, ignorance of this reality means that electors will probably tend to stick to their old voting habits in national elections, but treat the Euroelections as an opportunity to play the field with protest votes. This trend was first seen in Britain in 1989, when the Greens polled 15 per cent, and, on the continent, has already produced significant advances for nationalist

This latter phenomenon should come as no surprise; after all, it is only logical that popular rejection of internationalist imperialism will

NICK GRIFFIN explains the mechanics and significance of next year's BNP **European election** campaign

be expressed in increasing support for nationalism. But this will not benefit the BNP automatically. While we are not plagued with competition from a powerful Communist Party unlike, for example, in France — there is an alphabet soup of anti-EU pressure groups in Britain, which are likely, sooner or later, to coalesce into some kind of pseudo-nationalist electoral force, which could eventually include a section of the Tory parliamentary right. Although the break-up of the Conservative party would be a major step forward, such a new grouping would be a dangerous rival to our ambition to become the standard-bearer of the nationalist resistance to the EU.

Fortunately, however, such a development will not take place for a few years yet; our only serious rival for the still embryonic popular anti-Europe vote next year is likely to be the UKIP — if it can recover from its recent bout of factional chaos and demoralisation. 1999 therefore gives us the opportunity to make opposition to the European Empire our issue.

This is vital, not just for the support it will give us, but because a widespread public belief that "anti-EU = BNP" could frighten the more liberal and cowardly 'civic nationalists' away from the issue altogether, thereby reinforcing our position as the only credible alternative to European rule. If that sounds a vain hope, remember that next year's Euro elections in countries such as France, Austria and Germany are highly likely to result in a large bloc of moderate, but clearly racially-aware, nationalists at the very heart of the Euro-beast. The first British National Party MEP (remotely possible next year, but much more likely five years later) will certainly not be alone when he or she gets to Strasbourg! In fact, our first MEP will be able to join an increasingly powerful anti-EU force working to resist and destroy the federal Europe operation from within.

Nationwide movement

We also need to become the masters of the anti-EU position because it is the key to our becoming a truly nationwide political movement. Opposition to multiracialism will continue to be the prime motivating factor for most of our cadres and activists, because we understand what is really at stake, but it is only an issue to voters in certain areas. The demolition of the welfare state and the lowwage insecurity caused by globalisation similarly provide us with both the opportunity and the duty to target depressed working class areas dotted all over Britain. Globalisation and the ruthlessness of big business monopolies also give us potential with certain sections of the middle class: Farmers; independent retailers; small manufacturers, and so on. But that still leaves large areas of the country, and many millions of people, to whom none of these things apply directly. How are we to make ourselves relevant to them?

The key to their hearts and minds will be provided by Europe. Natural suspicion of the Imperial Europe project cuts across all class and geographical boundaries (except, for the time being, in Scotland, where hostility to Westminster treason and incompetence has produced a surge of support for the bogus concept of "independence within Europe." The Scots will probably have to learn the hard way that globalisation means poverty, insecurity and immigration, regardless of whether its managers wear Tam O'Shanters rather than bowler hats, before we can win large numbers back to the idea of a revived government by and for the peoples of the nations of Britain).

Hostility to 'Eurocrats'; dislike of being told what to do by German bankers; the desire to hold on to the pound, to traditional sausages, curved bananas and so on, have all been fanned for years by influential elements in the sales figures to concern for the mythical 'special relationship' between Britain and the USA, but such motivations are of little concern to us. All that matters is that the newspapers have aroused, and will continue to stoke up, an incoherent groundswell of gutnationalism.

The enormous power of this sentiment has just been demonstrated by the way in which the *Sun's* attack on Tony Blair as "the most dangerous man in Britain" over his plan to sign us up to European Monetry Union sooner rather than later, was supported by its readership by 22 to one, and resulted in hasty backtracking from Downing Street.

However much the politicians squirm on the hook of public opinion, though, they will in the end have to keep to the agenda of the party managers and backers, and bow to the inexorable pressure from their EU masters for "ever closer union." This has already begun to divide the political elites of every nation in Europe from their disillusioned and alienated electorates, and it has only just begun to have an impact. As the process continues, it will open an unbridgeable gulf between the political Establishment on one side and millions of voters, of all classes, on the other. This will become the issue on which millions will be ready to rally around the nationalist banner.

Not a foregone conclusion

As already noted, the coming Euro elections will provide a great opportunity to make sure that the banner is ours. The coming circumstances make that possible, but only our actions can make it happen.

Provided we meet the £50,000 target, the BNP will be able to fight three regions, run the central campaign, and make the election broadcast. Incidently, the Conservative party spends £30,000 on an election broadcast alone, which speaks volumes for our ability to perform near miracles on a shoestring! We would like to be able to fight a fourth region

This map shows the twelve European parliamentary regions proposed for next vear's election. Electors will have one vote for their preferred party in their region as a whole, not for individual candidates or according to counties. Thus voters in Kent, for example, will have a say in which parties get what proportion of the eleven seats in the whole England South East region. Similarly, a party has to stand eight candidates for election in, say, the West Midlands, not one for election in Birmingham



— something which would increase the total number of BNP election addresses/recruiting leaflets going out to something in the region of ten million! But that would only be possible if the party's local units *all* make the effort to move up two gears, now.

It is certainly beyond the capability of the party's centre to do more. As it is, the leadership will have, in the coming months, to carry out a major reorganisation of the party's administration so that it can cope with the enormous amount of extra work, produce a manifesto, make the broadcast, write radio scripts, design the campaign material, get the

proposed election addresses and broadcast approved by the Post Office and TV companies, select candidates, and so on. The effectiveness of our fund-raising drive is therefore largely down to individuals, local units and regions. In other words, it is up to you!

Euro 1999 will be the biggest challenge which the British National Party has yet faced. Help us to get the maximum benefit out of this moment of great opportunity. It is our chance to start to break out of the single-issue ghetto and into the political big time. But we need your help — now!

£50,000 EURO-ELECTION FUND — £6,323 RAISED SO FAR

Last month saw donations of £1,930 to the BNPs national Euro election fund. This means that a grand total of £6,323 has now been raised towards the vital target of £50,000.

This figure is definitely something of an understatement, because a number of units have still not returned their report forms, and several regional funds are not yet included either. Even so, there is still a long way to go. All our readers are urged to dig as deeply as possible into their own pockets, and to pester BNP regional and unit officials to organise extra fund-raising events. All units should follow the example of Mid-Staffs, who, although only a Group, raised £132 in just one month through CD evenings and small socials, over and above their normal activities. If your unit isn't doing similar things, pitch in and help change it.

Please make cheques/PO's payable to 'British National Party' and send c/o PO Box 117, Welling, Kent, DA16 3DW. In order to save on administration time and costs, donations below £10 will not be acknowledged unless accompanied by an SAE. Fighting next year's Euro-elections will be another huge step forward for the BNP. But we need your support to take it. Please act today!

Those who tread softly go far

Dr. MARK DEAVIN assesses how the BNP can start bridging the gap with conservative voters

"Here lies the body of William Jay Who died maintaining his right of way He was right, dead right, as he sped along But he's just as dead as if he were wrong."

(cited in How To Win Friends and Influence People by Dale Carnegie).

THE LANDSCAPE of French politics was decisvely altered at the end of March after regional elections in which the Front National recorded the best results of its twenty-five-year history. Attracting 3.3 million votes, the FN came close to establishing itself as the second largest party in the whole of France, and won 275 seats in the country's 22 regional assemblies. The real significance of the nationalist vote, however, was its effect in shattering the long-standing policy of the conservative RPR and UDF parties against entering any kind of regional governing coalition with the FN. While the political situation in Britain is, of course, very different from that in France, the tactics by which nationalists have reached such a powerful position on the other side of the Channel include a number of points which the BNP needs to take on board in our own long march towards the political big time.

The socialists won relative majorities in more than half of the country's regions and they, like the vast majority of commentators, had counted on the traditional anti-FN taboo among the main conservative parties to split the right and so assure the overall dominance of the left. Not surprisingly, therefore, French politics were sent spinning when it emerged that five senior RPR and UDF provincial heads, defying their party leaders and appeals by Jacques Chirac, had entered into agreements with the FN in order to secure their election as regional assembly chairmen and so keep the socialists out of power.

The political convulsions increased with the news that the leader of the rebellion was none other than Jean Francois Mancel, the

RPR's Secretary General! Rejecting an order by his party chairman to renounce the deal, Mancel was expelled from the RPR. In turn, he called upon others in the conservative camp to recognise the legitimacy of the FN, and to work with it in building new political formations. "From Monday," he declared, "the traditional right will have exploded and should be considered totally dead." Over the next few days the turmoil spread to the UDF, with its former Defence Minister, Charles Millon, entering into an alliance with the FN in the Rhone Alpes regional assembly. He and two other UDF regional leaders were promptly expelled, whereupon many senior members and officials resigned in protest at their leadership's refusal to work with the FN.

Dramatic entrance

French political commentators were not slow to assess the underlying ramifications of the *FN's* dramatic entrance into coalition politics. The former Foreign Minister, Herve de Charette, declared that the event was as important a landmark in French political history as the May 1968 student riots. "It is the ruin of the French right," he lamented. Political analyst Jerome Lambert emphasised the same point:-

"Whereas before the line was drawn between the *Front* and the rest, no one is now sure whether it doesn't truly lie between the left and the right — including the *Front*.

This position has not been reached by accident. As the media, in Britain as well as France, have recognised, it is in fact the result

of the deliberate and skilful tactical manoeuvrings of the FN itself, as part of a wider, longer-term strategy aimed at neutralising — 'balkanising', to use the FN's own description — the main con-servative parties. Having grasped this fact, media attention has concentrated on the man believed to have masterminded the FN's unprecedented coup d'etat: the party's second-in-command and head of campaign strategy, Bruno Megret.

The Guardian on 25th March went as far as to argue that the French conservative parties had been the victims of the first stage of a sophisticated entrapment plan which Megret has been nurturing since 1990. This was based upon his recognition that a unified, conservative right was the biggest obstacle to the FN becoming a party of governance. The votes-for-cooperation tactic, therefore, was designed as a bait with which to encourage the division of the political centre into two camps: one which was willing to work with the FN to keep the socialists out of power, and the other, which would rather align with the left

The long-term goal is the implosion of the conservative right so as to leave only two poles in French politics—that represented by the socialists, and that represented by the true opposition: the *Front National*. Megret clearly believes that the *FN* is nearing its goal. Quoted in *Newsweek* on April 20th, 1998, for example, he offered this analysis:-

"Whateve happens, we're winners. If we reach out and make deals we can create a party of the right that could earn 30 per cent of the vote - the threshold at which, in France, you can form a parliamentary majority."

Much of the media attention focused on the clever tactics which Megret has appraently pioneered in order to ingratiate the *FN* with elements of the conservative right and entice them into forming the alliances which have begun this process. Ben Macintrye put it like this in *The Times* on April 22nd:-

"Crucially, the FN forged its destructive

alliances by not declaring what it stands for. The six point programme presented as a precondition of support listed only a few unobjectionable promises to provide more police and less taxation. The issues of race and immigration were simply avoided."

To see such flexibility as evidence of the *FN* supposedly 'selling out' or of not being 'genuine' nationalists — as has been alleged by certain people in France and elsewhere — is to fail to recognise the subtlety needed to make significant political progress in the modern, media-dominated and image-obsessed world. As *The Times* article went on to point out, the effectiveness of the *FN's* gradualist approach is that it has allowed the party to achieve step-by-step objectives which would have been impossible to achieve in one fell swoop.

Effective communication

In pursuing such a course, the FN has put into successful practice one of the basic principles for effective communication made famous by the pioneer of the personal skills and development movement, Dale Carnegie, in his remarkable book How To Win Friends and Influence People, first published as long ago as 1936, but now in its umpteenth edition. This principle, labelled 'The Secret of Socrates', holds that the way to win somebody to your way of thinking is not to begin by discussing the things on which you may differ, but by stressing—repeatedly—the things on which you agree. "Keep emphasising,"

Carnegie maintained, "that you are both striving for the same end and that your only difference is one of method and not of purpose."

Bruno Megret and the FN have, moreover, mastered and applied with considerable success several other key Carnegie principles of successful communication. In his Times article, for example, Ben Macintyre noted that, in conversation or interview, Megret never raises his voice or speaks out of turn. When making a point, he often surrounds it with 'mollifying' words such as "of course, you are entirely at liberty to disagree with what I say."

Another feature, this time in the American *International Herald Tribune* of April 15th, made the same point, describing Megret as the "polite strategist," who goes out of his way to sound reasonable and amenable to compromise."

Where Megret is coming from, and what he is trying to achieve with this approach, can be summed up by Dale Carnegie's use of the old adage "a drop of honey catches more flies than a gallon of gall" to emphasis his conviction that to be a persuasive communicator one must avoid acute angles and concrete opinions, because they almost always lead to intractable and disadvantageous disagreement. A much more effective approach, he argued, is to strive to generate the other person's goodwill by showing respect for his or her opinions, and then subtly and adroitly lead that person around to your way of thinking.

To reaffirm this point, Carnegie quotes the

former American President, Benjamin Franklin, who explained his own persuasive influence in this way:-

"I made it a rule to forbear all direct contradiction to the sentiment of others, and all positive assertion of my own. I even forbade myself the use of every word or expression in the language that imported a fixed opinion such as 'certainly', 'undoubtedly', etc., and I adopted instead of this 'I conceive', 'I apprehend' or 'I imagine' ... The modest way in which I proposed my opinions procur'd them a readier reception and less contradiction." (emphasis added).

The general validity of this principle more recently given a scientific basis through the theory of Neuro-Linguistic Programming (NLP) — certainly seems to have been borne out by the increasing political inroads made by the FN in France. What is beyond doubt, moreover, is that this approach is looked upon with great concern by the opponents of nationalism across Europe. As Ben Macintyre lamented in *The Times*, a major reason for the FN's improved performance and influence is that the party now regularly side-steps or deflects attempts to caricature or stereotype it in the traditional media manner. The views of Bruno Megret, he complains, "are said to be even more extreme than those of M. Le Pen, but he serves them up with a silver spoon and a smile, not a cudgel and a curse." To the eyes of this liberal journalist, Megret is "charming, careful, coded and exceedingly scary ... the new soft-spoken voice of the Front National."

Newsweek's reporter came to the same conclusion about Jean-Marie Le Pen's number two: So mild-mannered. So quietly controlled. And, his many adversaries have begun to realise, so dangerous."

It was Megret who codified the FN's 'national preference' policy, and it has been he who has instigated a series of controversial measures conducive to healthy values and the promotion of French culture in the southern town of Vitrolles, where his wife Catherine is mayor. These have included the slashing of funds to immigrant support organisations, the ousting of the local cinema director for sponsoring homosexual propaganda, and the filleting of anti-French literature from the public library. Of special interest was the announcement from the mayor's office in Vitrolles that couples with proven French or European citizenship would receive a cash bonus of 5,000 francs for every new child.

What makes such measures increasingly palatable and popular in France, however, is that they are advocated by a party which has consciously played down the scale of its ambitions. It has striven with increasing success to portray itself as wanting not absolute power to pursue absolutist aims, but merely to





Cont. from page 17

exist as a legitimate part of the French political system, redressing the balance, when possible and where necessary, in favour of French interests and the French people. The *Front National* has consistently and shrewdly condemned racism, anti-semitism and authoritarian regimes, but it resolutely refuses to be politically correct. Without the *FN*, in fact, a situation of 'totalitarian conformity', would exist in France, where everybody would think and say the same thing about everything. "By its very existence," says Megret, "the *Front* maintains diversity and freedom of expression."

While it is obvious that the FN is currently far in advance of the British National Party in terms of development and influence, the path which it has taken has some very important parallels to the situation in the UK. This provides some highly instructive lessons for those seeking to advance the cause of British nationalism.

The Tory roadblock

The Front National's drive to 'balkanise' the old right bears out John Tyndall's analysis, oft repeated in Spearhead and elsewhere, that it is the conservative right which is the greatest obstacle to a nationalist party moving into the political mainstream—the conservative right in this sense meaning not just the Conservative party but also 'anti-EU' groups such as UKIP, which, in spite of being near to complete collapse, showed recently that it still has some capacity to take advantage of the growing disenchantment with Brussels by polling nearly 12 per cent of the vote in the South Yorkshire Euro-parliamentary by-election.

Longer-term trends too are beginning to indicate the possibilities that could open up for the BNP to make inroads into support for the conservative right. All across Europe, a spiralling 'crisis of conservatism' is taking place, with conservative parties trapped in dire political straits.

In Germany, Helmut Kohl's 16-year reign will almost certainly come to an end in September, while the Dutch conservatives, who were in power solidly from 1918 until five years ago, have just been defeated again. In France, the old right's regional election humiliation in March came on the back of their thrashing by the socialists in last year's general election.

More significant still for us is the fact that the inspiration for the decline of political conservatism is coming from Britain, as Tony Blair sets the trend for nominally socialist European politicians to model themselves on Bill Clinton, embrace free market economics and welfare 'reform', invading large areas of traditional conservative territory. A very important consequence of this process — long predicted in France by Megret and Le Pen — is that the traditional right's remaining

territory becomes simultaneously opened up on the other side to nationalist parties.

The veteran anti-nationalist journalist Martin Walker emphasised this point in an article in The Guardian on June 2nd: "Throughout Europe, the conservative response to politicians like Blair is to start opening its ranks to the right," he opined, pointing to the fact that the conservative grouping in the European Parliament, to which the British Conservative Party belongs, was about to take into its ranks the Forza Italia party of the controversial Italian media magnate Silvio Berlusconi, in an attempt to try to counteract its dwindling power vis a vis the left in the Strasbourg assembly. William Hague was due to join other EU conservative leaders at a special meeting on the eve of the Euro-summit in Cardiff, at which Berlusconi was to be officially embraced. Obviously with an eye on the political upheaval involving the Front National in France, Walker commented that such a collective step by Europe'a orthodox right could be classed as "an act of such desperation that it may result in a kind of suicide."

In Britain in particular, such moves, coupled with the adoption of Proportional Representation in more and more electoral contests, could well lead to a real Conservative split, in which the party's pro-EU left-wing merges with the LibDem right to form a Christian Democrat group, leaving a more right-wing rump to flirt with populist English nationalism. Superficially, this could reduce the potential for the electoral advance of genuine British nationalism, but in fact such a development is just as likely to work in our favour by legitimising nationalist politics.

Reactionaries

The Tory right grouping which resulted from such a split would be far too small to be able to hope to form a government by itself, and would therefore lack the electoral 'pull' of the present Conservative party. Furthermore, its grass-roots supporters would have an average age approaching seventy; its reactionary social views would make it unable to win the confidence of the working classes as they begin to realise the extent of their betrayal by New Labour, and its free trade globalism would make it just as unpalatable to many of its own traditional supporters.

Above all, the main body of the present Conservative party has now moved so far to the left that it can never again throw up a convincing right-wing 'national saviour' in the Thatcher mould, while any right-wing splinter would lack the nationwide popular support to make such a character credible.

All this means that more opportunities than ever before are now opening up for the BNP to benefit from the crisis of conservatism — if it employs similar tactics to those which have enabled the Front National to take the

same course so effectively.

The overwhelmingly favourable response to *British Countryman* has given a tantalising glimpse of the potential for such an approach, but the issue which stands out as that which the BNP can use most effectively to help break down barriers and build bridges with members and supporters of the conservative right is the issue of Europe. In particular, the impending imposition of European Monetry Union corresponds rather conveniently next year with the European elections, at which the BNP will be contesting enough seats to gain a national TV and radio broadcast.

Of course, William Hague's Conservative party has gone out of its way to present itself as 'Euro-sceptic', by appearing to take a hard line against the principle of Britain signing up to EMU. But such a traditional conservative stance can only appear increasingly false to the right's traditional followers in the face of the other messages which Hague has striven to send out — such as dressing up in baseball caps, dancing at the Notting Hill Carnival, refusing to pay tribute to the late Enoch Powell, and publicly supporting 'Gay' rights



and the lowering of the homosexual age of consent to 16.

The Tories, moreover, are still riven with divisions over Europe, with Kenneth Clarke, Michael Heseltine and Stephen Dorrill all publicly questioning Hague's anti-Europe gestures. The shallow nature of Hague's present stand was confirmed at the beginning of June, when he failed to replace sitting pro-EU/EMU Tory MEPs with supporteers of the Euro-sceptical Conservative Way Forward group as candidates for next year's elections. In the event, only one candidate from the latter group, was selected for a safe seat — hardly a convincing basis for Hague to launch an anti-EU vote winning campaign.

The Conservative divisions and deceit over Europe further emphasise the importance for the BNP of next year's Euro elections, and the great potential which they hold for the party's national growth and development.

It was, after all, the 1984 European elections in France which provided the *Front National*

with the opportunity to emerge from the 'desert' of its early years and to make its first real national breakthrough. This was the direct result of the coinciding of the introduction of Proportional Representation with a very deliberate attempt by the *FN* to improve its image. As external circumstances made it electable, the party simultaneously went out of its way to make itself palatable, both to voters and to the potential recruits needed to turn a nationalist fringe group into a serious nationwide political party.

Crucial contest

Next year's Euro contest could perform a similar function for the BNP. The party's election literature and TV and radio broadcasts will be received by millions of people across the country. Of particular long-term significance is the opportunity this will give us to advertise the party's increasingly sophisticated Internet operation. By next summer, this should include not just extensive text and graphics files, but audio files and video material. It will be very close to being a BNP radio and TV station which will allow literally millions of school and college students and computer-owning households to maintain direct and regular contact with us, even when the end of the campaign has sent all the other parties back to sleep.

The 1999 Euro-election can, therefore, provide the party with an excellent launch pad into our country's political mainstream. It will give us the chance to portray ourselves as the only people genuinely committed to upholding and winning back British freedom and democracy. Bridges can be built with hundreds ofthousands of decent, conservative-minded people who agree with us whole-heartedly on the European question, but who are still in need of persuasion on other issues. The party must not expect too much of such people at this stage; instead it must demonstrate its own flexibility by going out of its way to cater to their currently limited requirements.

By adopting an approach which emphasises what is has in common with our country's 'silent majority', avoiding areas and issues which — for the moment at least — will lead to differences and misunderstandings, the BNP can take a very large step toards creating a new, more positive image for itself. This will go a long way to countering attempted media smears, while planting the seeds for future growth and support. Once again, Dale Carnegie summed up the position perfectly:-

"If a man's heart is rankling with discord and ill feeling towards you, you can't win him to your way of thinking with all the logic in Christendom. (People) can't be forced or driven to agree with you or me. But they may possibly be led to, if we are gentle and friendly, ever so gentle and ever so friendly."

TOWARDS THE BRITISH NATION-STATE

STEPHEN HIPPISLEY calls for an inclusive view

'In Support of Britishness' (Spearhead No. 348), which expanded the usual definition of a Briton to include the Irish people. made a refreshing change from the usual concept of Britishness, from which the Irish are excluded. This exclusion is particularly irritating in view of the past courage of Irish soldiers in the British army, particularly in the last war, when all were 'foreign' volunteers. John Tyndall is indeed correct to write that "(the) British people encompasses all the peoples of the British Isles."

Many patriots are likely to favour a united British Isles nation-state, so Mr. Tyndall's article needs to be developed further into a practical plan to turn this dream into a reality. The two main obstacles to this at present are the European Union (EU) and the Home Counties' dominance of the present British state apparatus.

The feeling among many Britons that we are governed by people who never venture north of Watford or west of Reading has caused resentment across the land. This ill-feeling has been exploited by the Scottish National Party and Plaid Cymru; several Cornish Nationalist groups are active, and discontent is simmering in other parts of England.

The fact that these so-called nationalists are all pro-EU is proof that they are in fact only against the present British constitution. The SNP slogan 'Independent in Europe', for example, is contradictory and ludicrous. How could Scotland be independent if its government's policies coulc be overturned by Eurocrats? Naturally, the Europhiles are delighted with the anti-UK and pro-EU stances of the SNP, Plaid Cymru and various parties north and south of the border in Ireland. But it is very possible that the present rush to a European Empire may ironically cause their plot to fail.

The prospect of proud nations like Britain, France, Germany and Denmark being turned into mere provinces will inevitably cause a reaction among the peoples of these nations — and not before time! Although such a political development is at present further advanced in some of the countries of mainland Europe than here, events elsewhere

will still make an impact in Britain. As was pointed out in the pro-BNP Ulster broadsheet, *True Brit*, the advance of the *Front National* will have major implications for the British Isles. "The *FN* is pledged to restore French independence and to take France out of the EU. This would undoubtedly cause the EU's collapse."

This in turn would deny Eire its £10 billion handout from the EU gravy-train, forcing the massively indebted Irish nation to give favourable consideration to closer links with the rest of Britain. A renewed link between Britain and Ireland would also put the brakes on Scottish and Welsh separatism. At this point, a new constitution would be needed to quell the justifiable discontent at the political dominance of London and the South East, and allow Southern Ireland to return to the fold.

A good working example of a constitution which accommodates both national and sub-state identities is that of Germany. Each region (Land) has its own parliament, while the national parliament's upper house consists of an equal number of delegates from each Land. In the elections to the national parliament's lower house. Germans can cast two votes: one for a local candidate to represent their local interests at national level, plus a vote for the party that they wish to form the national government. This allows, say, the Bavarians, to be simultaneously proud of, and loyal to, both their Bavarian and German identities. This sort of arrangement would be suitable in a British Isles nation-state.

Clearly, I would part company to some extent from the present BNP position opposing devolution. I do, however, share the concern that devolution under the present British constitution may lead to the break-up of the UK, and to the broken fragments of our glorious nation being handed on a plate to the Eurocrats.

To counter that risk, we need to do all we can to emphasise a stronger sense of British Isles identity. Once this idea is established in our people's minds, it will be possible to plan and to campaign for an amended constitution setting up a Government of the British Isles, for which the time will come in the aftermath of the inevitable and chaotic collapse of the European Empire.

TRAINING FOR POWER

FRANK MARTELL concludes his study of the Vanguard system — "the most important organisational advance since hierarchy"

THE accomplishments of the Mongols in the thirteenth century illustrate the immense energy and efficiency unleashed by real meritocracy. Nor was this an accident; as already noted in the first part of this article, the Mongols deliberately created a system for developing military and political genius among their brightest youngsters. The effect was dramatic.

Under Ghengis Khan, the nomadic Mongols, approximately two million strong, were united into a nation for the first time in history. They conquered most of the 60 million-strong northern Chinese Kin Empire, Turkestan, the Khwarizm Persian Empire, Iraq, Syria, Armenia, the Ukraine and southern Russia.

After the death of Ghengis, the Mongols went on to complete the conquest of Kin, then took the southern Chinese Sung Empire, with its 80 million inhabitants. Expanding in all directions, they also seized Palestine, Turkey, Russia, Romania, Hungary, Poland, Silesia, Bohemia, Austria, Afghanistan and India (where Mongol rule survived until it was broken in the 18th Century by the British).

The nominal leader of the invasion of Europe was a royal descendent of Ghengis Khan, but the real commander was his Chief of Staff, Sabutai. Selected personally by Ghengis at the age of thirteen for the *Orkhan*, Sabutai was an *Orlok* (army commander) during the invasion of Persia by the time he was twenty three. As soon as that campaign had eneded in victory, Ghengis gave Sabutai 20,000 troops and sent him on a three year reconnaissance in force into Europe. During the course of this devastating raid, he smashed the armies of the Arabs, Armenians, Kumans and southern Russians before returning to Samarkand to make his report.

Target Europe

More than fifteen years later, long after the death of Ghengis, the Mongols decided to take Europe. Sabutai was made Chief of Staff. He divided his army into three wings. The main force was aimed at Vienna through Hungary. The northern wing of 50,000 destroyed the combined armies of Poland and the Teutonic Knights. The central wing, numbering 75,000, destroyed the combined armies of Saxony and Bohemia. The main force of 100,000 destroyed the combined armies of Hungary and Austria outside the walls of Vienna.

The Mongols were outnumbered in each one of these battles and yet won decisive victories against courageous resistance (the Teutonic Knights, for example, refused to surrender and had to be killed to the last man). Europe was saved only because the Mongol Emperor died and, under the Yasak — the written Mongol constitution — all nobles and high commanders had to return to Mongolia to elect a new emperor. The Mongol Horde disappeared from Europe as quickly as it had come, leaving only a 60 mile-wide swath of scorched earth from the Baltic to the Black Sea to mark its exit and cover its withdrawal. Fortunately, the Mongols never returned to the project.

Applying the principles

So how can a small political party apply and gain from the principles outlined in part one of this article? We must start simply and set ourselves realistic steps by which to reach our ultimate goal of a permanent Vanguard school, which would select and develop unorthodox young minds, and place them as officers into the party bureaucracy.

The first step is to recruit a handful of bright young activists and educate them through weekend academic programmes. They should be trained and given experience in every aspect of the party's field and staff work. In each aspect they would work closely with the best senior official, who would be responsible for teaching them.

Field work would be learned from key members of the branches which have had proven success with the techniques in question, whether canvassing, door-to-door paper selling, community politics and so on.

In regard to staff work, they would rotate quarterly with those officers responsible for the four main functions of every political party: Operations and Planning; Publicity and Theory; Finance and Administration; and Commercial Operations.

The following year they would rotate quarterly through different branches, with each coming to know well the assets and liabilities of four branches, and learning the functions and problems of the branch officers. To round out their training, the Vanguard class could be brought together in a Special Action Team to accomplish an assigned goal. For example, they could be made to spend six months or a year building a new branch to see

how difficult this really is, or they could be given the task of developing a youth newspaper, or of setting up a self-supporting business which would benefit the party in some way.

On at least one weekend every month, the Vanguard cadre would come together for study. They would learn ideology (communist, capitalist and nationalist), political and revolutionary history; strategy and tactics, and the principles of leadership and management. They would be trained to speak and write well, with many sessions and exercises devoted to formal and informal speaking, as well as to the production of printed and electronic propaganda.

They would learn through lectures, gaming and practical activities. The gaming would centre around difficult political situations, the likes of which they will actually encounter in their later careers, and in which they would play different positions in the party or enemy leadership. The controllers of these 'games' would change the situation to challenge the players to draw out how each reacts under mounting pressure.

For example, the trainees would be split into two groups and briefed on some event which posed a great danger or opportunity for the BNP. "An emergency party leadership meeting is called. Examine the options open to the party and outline the advantages and disadvantages of each. Select a course of action and detail how to put it into effect." The controllers of the game would review the written answers and update the situation with new 'facts', increasing the pressure hour by hour.

Guidance

The game would continue in this vein until time ran out or until it reached its logical conclusion. The controllers would then bring the two groups together and critically review their approaches. Obviously, there would be no winners or losers per se, but the controllers would suggest an approved solution for the guidance of the students.

These weekend study sessions will need to be both constructive and recreational, as they will be continued over years. Free time should be taken up with sports, or with board or computer gaming, such as Diplomacy or Crusader. Pub time can be useful for free discussion, but alcohol use must be disc-



Modern armies and corporations alike use team-building exercises to train their management personnel. Nowadays, physical activities such as this form only part of the picture; mental studies, including organisational theory and role-playing exercises, are also very important. Such techniques must also be used to give the young managers of the nationalist movement the edge over our political competitors

ouraged. We must remember that manners, good grooming, proper dress (shirt and tie) when among the public, and no drunkeness, are what impress people at large, including the working class, in the long haul.

Ultimately, the party will need to establish a permanent Vanguard School. This will prepare the future leadership both for the struggle to take power and to lead well once the reins of government are in our hands. This will require leadership education and training in all of the above areas, plus in the making of sound political, economic and military policy. This is a course of study which, if carried out correctly, will involve years of effort but will result in the most sophisticated political leadership in the world.

To end with a summary of the Vanguard System: Ability is a combination of intellect, drive and education, and has little to do with seniority.

Frederick the Great had such little regard for direct experience that he once commented that: "I have a mule who has seen twenty campaigns. He was a mule in the first, and he is still a mule."

The brilliant British military theorist B.H, Liddell Hart wrote that a man who relies upon what he has seen is needlessly limited, whereas a man who reads can benefit from the experience of thousands. Napoleon was a great captain before he saw his first battlefield, because he had spent his life preparing for that moment—reading about war and thinking about war incessantly.

This is the spirit of the Vanguard — the participant is constantly learning, and he is ever ready to teach what he knows to his subordinates. He is excited by his study, and is determined to discover the historical principles that apply to his life's work. The Vanguard System finds those with this spirit, structures their education for high-level leadership, and then elevates them rapidly to those critical positions from which they can do the most good for the movement. The

system is intolerant of incompetence, and will assign each individual to his or her proper station, whether that means promotion or demotion.

The Vanguard system enters talent laterally into important decision-making posts, whereas in a conventional bureaucracy talent is forced to work its way up the ladder, wasting its best years doing jobs that others can do and often being burned out in the process. Climbing the bureacuratic ladder does not at all prepare one for the sort of decisions that must be made at the top.

The Vanguard system institutionalises top-level quality leadership, and is truly meritocratic as it does not respect seniority as self-justifying, and all who take part in it recognise the personal risk that such a system entails. Its accomplishments to date prove that it is the most important organisational advance since hierarchy. Yet, for a variety of ideological, temperamental and personal reasons, none of our political opponents can adopt it. We can, and we must.

A NATIONALIST VOCABULARY

Equal opportunities

Liberal euphemism for preferential treatment extended, regardless of merit, to any group other than heterosxual white males, at the expense of heterosexual white males. The main instrument of social engineering (qv)

Equality

The keystone of liberal politics, regardless of the fact that nothing is more self-evident than the inequality of human beings in everything except legal process. Even Lenin observed that "any programme for equality which goes beyond the abolition of the classes of necessity passes into absurdity." Since then, a vast amount of scientific evidence has built up to prove beyond all possible doubt that differences in the attitudes and potential of different races and individuals, and the sexes, are largely inherited and ineradicable. No political, social or economic system which refuses to recognise this can prosper, or even survive, in the long term

Eugenics

Selective breeding to reproduce the best, and not the worst, specimens.

Adopted everywhere by stockbreeders, horticulturalists and farmers, but described as 'abhorent' if applied to humans. With white populations all over the world falling, and with the most intelligent elements within those populations having the lowest birthrates of all, we are practising dysgenics on a scale which will be catastrophic unless these trends are reversed

F. K-J

Remember the BNP in your will!

We wish all our readers a long life, but none of us can stay on this earth for ever. Have you ever thought about how you can help the cause when you are gone?

The British National Party has benefitted immensely from a few of its supporters remembering the party in their wills. In most cases the money has been invested so as to guarantee the party a regular income, rather than being spent all in one go.

Why not become one of these benefactors yourself? Whatever you do, make sure you do not die intestate and so let your estate go to prop up the anti-British Establishment!

It is natural that if you have a family you should wish to provide for them, but nevertheless you may well like to set aside something for the good cause as well. If, on the other hand, you have no next of kin, there is all the more reason for ensuring that the Cause gets something by which to remember you.

If you require any advice on this matter, please ring or write in and we will be pleased to help.



The Editor
'Spearhead'
c/o PO Box 117,
Welling,
Kent DA16 3DW

SIR: The eternal question 'Who runs Britain?' now has a definitive answer: 'Sir' Herman Ousely orders our top General, Sir Charles Guthrie, to speed up the conversion of our Army to a multiracial rabble, and he does so at

M. F. INGRAMS Orpington, Kent

SIR: I was glad to read the result of the Carlile Two trial; Nick Griffin certainly had to work hard in court. The whole case shows vividly how far we have sunk in the multiracial mire.

On the subject of jurors, I went to every day of the 1985 Race Law trial of Joe Pearce, at Snaresbrook Crown Court.

On the front row of the jury, at the extreme right-hand end, sat a man I recognised as one with whom I worked at Handley Page in 1946. He had just come out of the Army and was a rabid Socialist. He quickly identified himself with the Labourites in the Drawing Office. It seems a bit more than a coincidence that such a man should be on the jury in such a political trial. The jury in that case was all-white; it makes you wonder what sort of Britons they were, to send a man with a young family to prison for a year just before Christmas!

Returning to the recent case, it is surely just a short step from refusing to show Nick Griffin Mr. Carlile's original complaint, to refusing to say who made the objection — then we would openly have the Nazi and Communist system of state informers. The person who makes such an objection should always have to appear in court. What were they trying to hide?

RON TANDY Kings Lynn, Norfolk

SIR: It was heartening to read articles by converts from the National Democrats and National Front in the May Spearhead. Could we now at last in Britain be seeing a real move towards nationalist unity? This is something rankand-file nationalists have yearned for, only to be let down by the so-called

leaders of such smaller parties.

On a lesser scale, we here in South Birmingham have always held out the hand of friendship to members of the NF and NatDems. During the last by-election we fought around here, National Front members helped out in the campaign, and lasting friendships were formed.

With the National Front and National Democrats no longer active in South Birmingham, several former activists from those parties have approached us with a view to getting involved with the South Brimingham BNP. Nationalist unity in action!

SOUTH BIRMINGHAM BNP

SIR: I have recently suffered ill-health problems which have forced me to stay in my flat a lot. The old lady who lived downstairs never bothered anybody, but when she sadly died last September, a young man was put into her flat. Since then, there has been nothing but trouble. Although he is white, he listens to Rastafarian ghetto-blaster music all the time.

When I politely asked him to turn it down, I was treated to a stream of verbal abuse. I complained to the neighbourhood office and an Asian girl went to see him. Several days later I was told that: "He denies making a row." Surprise, surprise! The noise continued, so I complained again. This time, I was told that: "You are being over-sensitive because he listens to the music of an ethnic minority, and we suspect that your complaint has a racist undertone to it."

I am not the only person who has complained about him. When I pass him and his mates (some of whom are black) in the street, I am threatened with violence. They shout obscenities, and my window has been hit with gravel.

I am writing to you because I think that you are the only people with the courage to print this letter and to stand up against this political correctness garbage.

I hope one day there will be a party in power with the guts to do something about the problems of noise, anti-social behaviour and drug-dealing. I am with you in spirit.

D.O.

Walsall, West Mids.

SIR: All true British Nationalists will draw strength and encouragement from recent developments, which have made our movement effectively united for the first time in nearly twenty years. However, experience teaches us that whenever British Nationalism becomes united and effective, a desperate Establishment will

redouble its efforts to create disharmony and conflict.

The same old tactics are rehashed each time by our enemies. First, they pretend we don't exist. Then they use lies and deception to distort our message. They deny us freedom of speech, then they use 'anti-fascist' groups in futile attempts to break us up with violence. Sometimes they try to steal our clothes, using decoys to make the right noises at critical moments.

Once all else has failed, our opponents employ the only tactic which has always worked in the past: they use sophisticated and articulate infiltrated agents to creat conflict and division from within. The important lesson to be learnt here is that, while this tactic has always worked in other nationalist organisations. it has never succeeded within the BNP. This is because, back in 1982, John Tyndall ensured that the party's founding constitution provided for power to filter down from a single leader elected by an overall majority of all the members, instead of upwards through a myriad of committees, which could be manipulated by a small minority.

With external attacks having failed, we must expect attempts at subversion by our enemies, but provided we learn from the past, and respect the BNP's unique constitution, even this tactic will be doomed to failure.

MALVERN TIPPING
Halesworth, Suffolk

SIR: British and American friends of free speech seem to be afraid of measures being taken against them if they give their full name and address when writing me letters of support and sending me donations. Thus I cannot thank them personally for their support while I am in prison for 'thought crimes'.

I would therefore appreciate it very much if you could inform your readers that I am very grateful for all these letters of support and donations.

The special measure of not giving me letters not written in German seems to have been dropped. This might be the result of various steps I have undertaken, including legal action. However, the authorities are still trying to isolate and 're-educate' me: I am not allowed to have contact with known revisionists, such as Prof. Faurisson, or to receive material from legal political parties such as the *DVU*, *NPD* and *Republikaner*.

GUNTHER DECKERT z.Z. Pf. 3010, D76643, Bruchsal, Germany AGRICOLA and GERMANIA (Tacitus). £6.99. The great Roman historian describes our Celtic and German ancestors in about 100 AD. Two books in one volume. This ed. 1970, 175pp.

AMERICA'S DECLINE: THE EDUCATION OF A CONSERVATIVE (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.50. A collection of articles and reviews on various aspects of the collapse of modern civilisation. 1981, 375pp.

...AND THE TRUTH SHALL SET YOU FREE (David Icke) £13.50. A very individual and controverial study of the global financial and political *elite*. 1995. 474pp.

ANGLO-SAXONS, THE (ed Campbell) £15.00. A handsome, well-illustrated book covering the history of England and the culture of its people from the 4th to 11th century, 1982 rep. 1991, 272pp

APOCALYPSE 1945: THE DESTRUCTION OF DRESDEN (David Irving) £15.00 An updated version the 1963 account of this real "war crime" — the Allied terror bombing of an undefended city, packed with refugees fleeing from rape and murder at the hands of the Red Army. 1995, xiv, 315pp.

BABYLONIAN WOE, THE (David Astle) £17.00. A study of the origin of certain financial practices and their effects on the events of ancient history, written in the light of the present day. 1975, 250pp.

BEGINNINGS OF ENGLISH HISTORY, THE (Dorothy Whitelock) £6.99. Describes Anglo-Saxon culture and organisation and relations with the Celts between the leaving of the Romans and the coming of the Normans, 1952, this ed. 1991, 256pp.

BELL CURVE (Richard J. Herrnstein & Charles Murray) £25.00. This important book, which has aroused enormous controversy in the USA, deals with differences in intellectual capacity among people and groups. 1994, xxvi, 845pp.

BRITAIN'S FUTURE: THE MEANING OF THE MAASTRICHT TREATY (Prof. Stephen Bush) £1.25. A strong plea for British independence from EC bureaucracy. 1990 (rep. 1993), 24pp. BRITISH ISLES, THE (Hugh Kearney) £7.95. Subtitled 'A history of four nations' this is an outline of British history by an academic historian stressing the role of the non-English parts of the British Isles. 1989, 324pp.

CALL IT CONSPIRACY (Larry Abraham) £14.00. An updating of the classic None Dare Call It Conspiracy. Shows how socialism is a product of the wealthy, and how money manipulation has disastrous political consequences. Author is an American geopolitical analyst. 1985, xvii, 325pp.

CAMP OF THE SAINTS, THE (Jean Raspail) £5.00. A welcome reissue of this sensational novel about the destruction of the white race by Asian immigrant invasion. Once on sale in ordinary bookshops, but now only available from the nationalist underground. 1973, 311pp.

CASE FOR DAVID IRVING, THE (Nigel Jackson) £12.50. A study of the organisations and individuals seeking to suppress the historian David Irving's freedom to travel and communicate and of the smear campaign against him. The book relates largely to Mr. Irving's efforts to get into Australia. 1994, xi, 208pp.

CASTLE OF LIES: Why Britain must get out of Europe (Christopher Booker and Richard North) £8.95. Devastating effects of European bureaucracy on our daily lifes and how the truth is covered up. 1996, xii, 244pp.

CELTIC MYTHS AND LEGENDS (D.W. Rolleston) £1.99. The myths of the founders of Britain.First published early this century, reprinted 1994. 457pp.

CENSORED HISTORY (Eric Butler) £4.00. An examination of some of the facts of recent history that have not found their way into textbooks or newspapers. A welcome return to print. 1974, 48pp.

CHURCHILL'S GRAND ALLIANCE (John Charmley)

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£20.00 A study of the Anglo-American relationship 1940-57 showing the disastrous consequences of Churchill's faith in US friendship. 1995. xv, 427pp.

CHURCHILL'S WAR (David Irving) £16.95. The highly controversial story of Britain's WW II leaders. Believers in the 'orthodox' version of modern history will not like this book, as it describes its central character as the man who ruined Britain and the British Empire in his insane vendetta against Germany. 1987, 591pp.

CHURCHILL: THE END OF GLORY (John Charmley) £30.00. This massive work follows in the footsteps of David Irving in his Churchill's War in its demolition of the myth of Churchill as a great national leader. The author is less scathing in his treatment of his subject than is Irving, even stating that Churchill was a 'great man'. Nevertheless, the book highlights our war Premier's overweening personal ambition and is particularly critical of his failure to come to an agreement with Hitler after British forces had been defeated in Europe in 1940. A valuable new contribution to revisionist history. 1993, 742pp.

COLLAPSE OF BRITISH POWER, THE (Correlli Barnett) £10.99. A welcome reissue of a vitally

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CONTROVERSY OF ZION, THE (Douglas Reed) £17.75. A best seller in nationalist circles ever since its publication. A study of Jewish-Gentile relations since biblical times, packed with little known and long suppressed facts. 1979, 580pp.

CRIMES AND MERCIES (James Bacque) £14.50. The shocking treatment of German civilians under the Allied occupation, 1945-1950. 1997, 288pp.

DEADLIER THAN THE H-BOMB (Leonard Young) £2.00. Important work on the money power and its threat to the freedom of mankind. The author was a distinguished RAF officer and active nationalist. 1956, rep. 1992, 72pp.

DISCRIMINATE OR BE DAMNED! (John Fairbanks Kerr) £8.25. An Australian author describes how anti-discrimination legislation in Australia, the UK and the US has resulted in absurdities and injustices. 1995,vii,126pp.

DISPOSSESSED MAJORITY, THE (Wilmot Robertson) £15.50. This book has attracted worldwide attention, dealing as it does with racial problems in America and not just simply the black-white situation. 2nd edition 1981, 613pp. EUROPE'S FULL CIRCLE: CORPORATE ELITES

AND THE NEW FASCISM (Rodney Atkinson) £7.95. Controversial view of the EU, arguing that it is fascist and corporatist in inspiration Discusses the Bilderberg Group, the CIA and internationalists such as Arnold Tynbee and Joseph Retinger. 1996, 149pp.

FABLE OF THE DUCKS AND THE HENS £5.00. A full colour cartoon story of how a hard-working society of gullible ducks is subverted and dispossessed by the crafty hens. A fable for all ages. 1996, 21pp.

FORCED WAR, THE (David L. Hoggan) £21.00. Described by Harry Elmer Barnes as "...the first thorough study of responsibility for the causes of the Second World War...the definitive revisionist work on the subject." 1989, 732pp.

FORGED WAR CRIMES MALIGN THE GERMAN NATION (Udo Walendy) £6.66. A study of the photographic forgeries used to denigrate Germany. 2nd ed. 1989, 80pp.

FROM ROME TO MAASTRICHT (Brian Burkitt, Mark Baimbridge and Stephen Reed) £1.50. A reappraisal of Britain's membership of the European Community.1992, 69pp.

GLOBAL TYRANNY... STEP BY STEP (William F. Jasper) £12.50. How the UN is being developed as an omnipotent global government, suppressing national identities and freedom. 1992 xvii, 350pp.

HEREDITY & HUMANITY (Roger Pearson) £9.65. Cover race, eugenics and modern science. A scholarly but eminently readable criticism of egalitarianism by the holder of a Ph.D. in Anthropology. 1996. 162pp.

HIDDEN MENACE TO WORLD PEACE (James Gibb Stuart) £10.00. A well-known advocate of monetary reform deals also with secret politics, media censorship and the movement towards a 'new world order'. 1993, 233pp.

HITLER'S WAR (David Irving) £25.00. Revised and abridged version of *The War Path: Hitler's Germany 1933-39* and *Hitler's War* (1977 ed.). 1991,VI, 857pp.

HOAX OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY, THE (Prof. A.R. Butz) £5.95. A scientist applies clinicalmethods to an investigation of the 'Holocaust' and dissects a number of popular myths. 2nd ed. 1977, 315pp.

HOLOCAUST DENIAL: NEW NAZI LIE OR NEW INQUISITION? (Alexander Baron) £8.50. Defends

(Contd. overleaf)

the rights of revisionists and exposes the lies of those seeking to suppress free enquiry on the subject. 1994, 179pp.

IDEOLOGY OF OBSESSION (David Baker) £35. Study of the life and thought of A.K. Chesterton, one of the major figures in British nationalism from the '30s to the '70s. Not a hymn of praise, but generally fair. 1996, xiii, 250pp.

IMPERIUM (Ulrich Varange) £15.00. One of the most important nationalist philosophical books of the post-war period. The author rejects Marx, Freud and other 'culture distorters' and demolishes the whole ideology of 'liberalism.' Originally published 1948, 625pp.

IS THERE INTELLIGENT LIFE ON EARTH? (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. An entertaining survey of modern fallacies and their charlatan promotors. 1983, 94pp.

JAILED IN DEMOCRATIC GERMANY (Hans Schmidt) £12.50. The ordeal of a US citizen who was jailed in Germany for a revisionist artcle written and published in the US. Germany is still a totalitarian state! 1997, 490pp.

JEWISH HISTORY, JEWISH RELIGION (Israel Shahak) £11.99. An absolutely vital book by an heroic Israeli professor. This detailed examination of the deeply anti-Gentile teachings of much of Judaism is a real eye-opener. Buy it!

LAST SECRET, THE (Nicholas Bethell) £7.99. The disgraceful story of how the anti-Communist Cossacks were forcibly handed over for slaughter by the Soviets between 1944 and 1947.

LEMMING FOLK, THE (James Gibb Stuart) £7.95. A witty and factual examination of current attitudes and intellectual fashions that are threatening our future. 1980, 246pp.

LIARS OUGHT TO HAVE GOOD MEMORIES (Alexander Baron) £4.99. An exposure of the lies and crimes of the Searchlight 'mole' Ray Hill and a demolition of his ridiculous book The Other Face of Terror. 1994, 128pp.

MARCO POLO REPORT (institute of Historical Review) £13.00. The extraordinary story of how international pressure groups compelled a popular Japanese magzine to close after it published an article on revisionism. 1995, 30 A4pp.

MATTER OF LIFE OR DEBT, A (Eric de Mare) £4.75. A distinguished architectural historian examines the flaws in our financial and banking system and offers a remedy based on the ideas of C.H. Douglas. 1983, 140pp.

MONEY BOMB, THE (James Gibb Stuart) £4.25. Discusses the failure of our debt-based financial system and describes its role in creating inflation. 1983, 158pp.

NAKED CAPITALIST, THE (W. Cleon Skousen) £4.80. A study of the political power and ambitions of America's and the world's financial capitalists and of their link-up with communism. 1970, 144pp.

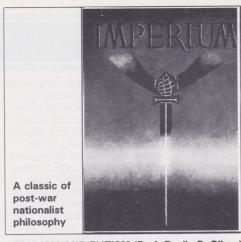
NAMELESS WAR, THE (Capt. A.H.M. Ramsay) £8.00. An outline of the secret history of the events leading up to the Second World War, including information on previous upheavals. The author had the honour of being imprisoned without trial for four years during World War II, despite his status as a member of parliament. Originally published 1952, 128pp.

NATURAL LAW OF RACE RELATIONS (Laszlo F. Thomay) £7.50. An examination of racial tensions in a number of areas, showing that they are based not on hate or bigotry but on natural, universal tendencies. 1993, 145pp.

NEW UNHAPPY LORDS, THE (A.K. Chesterton) £6.00. An exposure of the financial power that seeks to dragoon mankind into a global police state. 1972,288pp.

NOT GUILTY AT NUREMBERG: THE GERMAN DEFENCE CASE (Carlos Porter) £3.00. Reexamination of the evidence presented at the Nuremberg Tribunal showing clearly the unsatisfactory nature of the proceedings. 2nd ed. 1998, 48pp.

NUREMBERG: THE LAST BATTLE (David Irving) £20.00 An exposure of the hypocrisy and criminality of the Nuremberg war-crimes trials. Uses unpublished diaries and documents. 377pp.



POPULISM AND ELITISM (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. A study of the purpose and function of political power and the elements which wield it in the present century. 1982, 101pp.

RACE (J.R. Baker) £25.00 hardback. The author, a professional zoologist for 50 years, provides an objective and scholarly account of what race means and how the concept has affected human thinking. A specialist book, but one of great importance. 1974, 625pp.

RACE, INTELLIGENCE AND EDUCATION. 50p. Produced by a group of nationalist teachers in reply to an NUT race-mixing booklet. Packed with facts and cogent argument. 1979, 20 A4 pages.

RACE AND POLITICS (H.B. Isherwood) 50p. Shows that a sense of racial identity is an essential element of nationhood. 1974, 36pp.

RACE AND REALITY (Carlton Putnam) £4.00. A companion volume and supplement to *Race and Reason*, showing how the truth about the race issue has been suppressed by interested parties. 1967 (rep. 1977), 192pp.

RACE AND REASON (Carlton Putnam) £4.00. A plain, unemotional account of the race issue that has been an invaluable contribution to the debate for many years. 1961 (rep. 1977), 125pp. RACES OF BRITAIN, THE (John Beddoe) £17.00. A reprint of a scholarly work on the Celts, Anglo-Saxons, Vikings and Normans, with information on related peoples of Europe. 1885 rep 1983, vi, 273pp.

RACE PROBLEMS AND HUMAN PROGRESS (W.C. George) £4.00. Shows how the racial egalitarian dogma is flawed despite the influential forces promoting it. 1967, 80pp.

RECONSTRUCTION TRILOGY, THE (Thomas Dixon) £12.00. A reprint of *The Leopard's Spots, The klansman* and *The Traitor*, three great novels dealing with the 'Reconstruction' of the American South after the Civil War as seen from the Southern Whites' point of view. Dixon's novels inspired the epic D.W. Griffith film *Birth of a Nation*, the race mixers' least favourite picture. 1902-1907, rep. 1994, xx, 550pp.

RESTORATION OF PROPERTY, THE (Hilaire Belloc). £3.50. Reprint of the 1936 classic. Trenchant criticism of both capitalism and communism. 1984, 78pp.

ROTTEN HEART OF EUROPE, THE (Bernard Connolly) £17.50. A former official of the European Commission exposes the lies and deceit involved in the establishment of the ERM and the dangers involved in European monetary union and European federalism.1995, xviii, 427pp.

SEARCHLIGHT ON A SEARCHLIAR (Alexander Baron) £2.99. A detailed, factual and annotated destruction of the pretensions of Gerry Gable, self-styled 'anti-fascist' researcher and editor of Searchlight magazine. 1993, 36pp. 2 copies left.

SELF-DETERMINATION? THE QUESTION ULSTER MUST ANSWER (Richard Cameron) £5.99. The author's solution of self-determination for Ulster under the Crown may be contentious, but the book makes plain the neglect and mismanagement to which the province has been subjected by direct rule. 1992, 192pp.

SOME TO MECCA TURN TO PRAY (Mervyn

Hiskett) £12.95. An examination of Islamic values and tradition with important sections on the relations between Moslems and host societies and Islam and Zionism. 1991, 357pp.

SPEARHEAD BINDER £7.60. Made to hold 12 copies of *Spearhead* magazine. Keep your valuable collection of back-numbers in perfect condition and ready for handy reference.

STALIN'S WAR (Ernst Topich) £13.00. A revisionist view of the origins of World War II by an Austrian professor of philosophy. Stalin incited World War Two, hoping to seize Western Europe in the ensuing chaos.1987, 152pp.

SURVIVAL OF BRITAIN, THE (Bryan B. Monahan) £7.80. A series of articles from the *Social Creditor* dealing with political and economic threats to Britain's survival and offering solutions to the problem of inflation. 1971, viii, 124pp.

THERE IS AN ALTERNATIVE (Brian Burkitt and others) £4.50. A cost benefit anyalysis of the UK's membership of the EU and a description of the various alternatives to membership. 1996, 111pp.

THIS AGE OF CONFLICT (Ivor Benson) £3.20. An exposure of the illegitimate power structures that exist in today's world. 1987, 61pp.

THUS SPAKE ZARATHUSTRA (Friedrich Nietzsche) £6.99. The doctrine of racial progress and the development of the Superman. This ed. 1969, 343pp

TO RESTRAIN THE RED HORSE: THE URGENT NEED FOR RADICAL ECONOMIC REFORM (Alan D. Armstrong). £11.95. A businessman discusses the origin of our money system, its social and ecological consequences and proposals for its reform. 1996, 137pp.

TRAP, THE (Sir James Goldsmith) £7.99. Enigmatic businessman defends the concept of the nation state and points out the perils of free trade, particularly from the far East. 1994, 216pp.

TREASON AT MAASTRICHT (Rodney Atkinson & Norris McWhirter) £3.50. A complete and detailed exposure of the illegal and unconstitutional action of the Government in signing the Treaty of Maastricht. 1994 123pp.

TRUTH OUT OF AFRICA (Ivor Benson) £4.40. Describes the effects of the 'winds of change' in Africa and the agencies responsible for the plight of that continent today. 3rd ed., 1995,xv,92pp. VENTILATIONS (Wilmot Robertson) £4.50. The sequel to the same author's widely acclaimed The Dispossessed Majority. Revised edition 1982, 113pp.

VICTIM OF THE HOLOCAUST (Hans Peter Rullman) £3.50. The story of the framing of John Demjanjuk. 1987, 78pp.

WALL STREET AND THE BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION (Anthony C. Sutton) £6.80. The links between Wall Street finance and the Russian Revolution are proved beyond all question by an established scholar. 1974, 228pp.

WEALTH, VIRTUAL WEALTH AND DEBT (Frederick Soddy) £10.00. The author, a Nobel prize-winner in chemistry, points the way to a satisfactory and beneficial financial system. A long-established classic. 1926, rep. 1983, 320pp.

WITNESS TO HISTORY (Michael Walsh) £3.50. Large 64-page magazine format. Stunning compilation of quotes, mainly from Allied sources, which gives a very different view of WW2. 1996.

ZIONIST CONNECTION, THE (Alfred M. Lilienthal) £19.00. The second edition of a sensational exposure by a non-Zionist Jew of Zionist power politics. A real eye-opener from an author who can't be smeared 'anti-semitic' by the enemies of the truth! 1982, 904pp.

ZIONIST FACTOR, THE (Ivor Benson) £10.40. New and much improved edition of a book first published in 1986. A study of 20th century history, covering such events as the Bolshevik Revolution, the origins of WW2, the creation of Israel and the relationship between communism and capitalism. 1992, iii, 205pp.

ZIONIST TERROR NETWORK, THE (Institute of Historical Review) £2.00. A 12 page report on the murderous activities in the US of the Zionists in the Jewish Defence League.

PUBLICITY MATERIAL

Except where otherwise stated, the items listed below should be ordered from PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW.

BNP PUBLICATIONS

A New Way Forward

A summary of the main political objectives of the British National Party. 83p post-free.

Fight Back!

British National Party manifesto for the 1992 election. Policies are exactly as outlined in *A New Way Forward* (above) but with different title, cover design and introduction. 83p post-free.

Where We Stand

An abridged statement of BNP policies. Standard information brochure sent to enquirers. 33p post-free.

No to Maastricht! No to Europe!

Booklet outlining the British National Party case against the EC and in particular against the Maastricht Treaty. Produced by BNP Devon Branch in collaboration with party headquarters. 64p post-free.

The Enemy Within

Exposes the role of the BBC as a weapon of mass brainwashing. The booklet comprises the text of an official complaint by the party to the Broadcasting Complaints Commission. *56p post-free*.

BNP Activists' Handbook

This is the publication that so many have been waiting for. The handbook is a comprehensive instruction course in all the essential techniques needed in promoting and building the British National Party at local branch level, starting from scratch when the activist is entirely alone. This booklet is a mine of information that all activists, old and new, will find valuable in the quest to make their activities more efficient and effective. It is a 'must' for everyone who wants to be more than just an armchair nationalist. The Handbook is illustrated and runs to 71 pages. £2.00 post-free.

BNP Propaganda handbook

Spreading the Word is a handbook on propaganda designed to supplement the Activists' Handbook. Illustrated, Spreading the Word runs to 60 pages and contains five sections:- (1) General Principles of Propaganda; (2) Recruitment; (3) Canvassing for Elections; (4) Speaking to the Media; and (5) Speaking from the platform and presentation of Party meetings. Special attention is also given to dealing with enemy smears — valuable for this alone. £2.00 post-free.

BADGES & MERCHANDISE

BNP Badges

British National Party badges with logo in red, white and blue. £1.60 post-free.

Union Jack lapel badges

£1.60 each post-free. £1.38 each post-free for 10 or more. Wear and sell anywhere.

VITAL!

Britain Reborn is the British National Party's 1997 general election manifesto. In 64 large pages, it examines all the problems facing our country today, and sets out the



BNP policies which will meet the challenges ahead. Essential reading! Price £3.55 incl. p&p. Don't miss it — order today!

BNP Key Rings

Key rings with attachment bearing BNP logo in red, white and blue. £3.86 post-free.

BNP Cloth Logo

BNP logo in cloth, also in red, white and blue. Ideal for sowing onto sports bags, jackets, etc. £1.60 post-free.

BNP LEAFLETS

HIT TORY BLAIR WHERE IT REALLY HURTS!

After successful trials in East London, the BNP's Stop Labour's attack on the welfare state leaflet has now gone national. Blair has thrown the working class on the global economy scrapheap — let's make him pay! £5 per 1,000 plus £5.15 p&p, or just £5.80 postage for 2,000.

Striking two-sided leaflet. Red, white and blue colour scheme lends visual impact to an excellent leaflet. All the best slogans are used including 'Rebuild Britain Now'! which features sections on 'Health and Welfare', 'A Decent Education', 'Say No to Europe'! and 'Rebuild Our Industry'. Other slogans used include 'Time For A New Party'; 'Join Us'! and 'Make Britain Safe'! which focuses on crime-ridden Britain and identifies our solutions, including the rebuilding of a sense of national community — possible only in an all-white Britain! This is the fourth 'Spearhead' leaflet that the party used in the run up to the General Election and is just as useful now as it was under the Tories. £9.50 per 1,000, with postage charges of £5.15 for 1,000 and £5.80 for 2,000.

Join us! Highly successful recruiting leaflet designed for general recruitment campaigns. Gives brief account of best known BNP policies. A summons to battle!

Defend Britain's Fishermen! Attacks the betrayal of the fishing industry. Especially suitable for giving out in fishing areas.

Hang Child Murderers! Calls for the death penalty for the killing of little children — especially topical following cases such as the murder of little Daniel Handley by homosexual perverts.

Anti-Tory leaflet. Aimed especially at disillusioned Tory voters and activists, explaining why their party lost the election and must now be abandoned. To be followed by an anti-Labour equivalent as soon as Blair's electoral honeymoon is over!

These leaflets cost £5.50 per 1,000, with postage charges of £5.15 for 1,000 and £5.80 for 2,000.

Regular leafletting is the key to increased recruitment. These are first class propaganda weapons, use them to build the British Resistance!

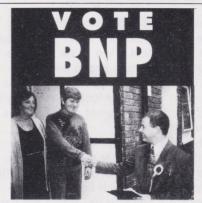
BNP VIDEO RECORDINGS

Rally November '97. Video of the second BNP rally of the year. Excellent regional reports, plus stirring speeches from Richard Edmonds, Nick Griffin and John Tyndall. Rally January '97. Video of the postponed 1996 BNP Annual Rally, held in London on January 25th 1997. Speeches by Dr. Donald Stevens, Nick Griffin, Richard Edmonds, John Tyndall and overseas guest Jose Ramos. Rally '95. Video of the BNP Annual Rally, staged in London on November 11th 1995. Hear and see speeches by John Morse, Richard Edmonds, Thomas Andersson, Michael Newland, Dr. William Pierce and John Tyndall. Videos of Rallies '95-'97 cost £15.83 each, including p&p.

Rally '94. Video of the BNP Annual Rally, staged near London on November 5th 1994. Speeches by David Bruce, Richard Edmonds, Gunther Deckhert, Claude Cornilleau, Michael Newland and John Tyndall.

Videos of Rally '87, Rally '89, Rally '90, Rally '91, Rally '92 and Rally '93 are also available. All feature a wide range of speakers, including John Tyndall, Richard Edmonds and David Bruce, plus some excellent contributions from local BNP officials and guest speakers.

Videos of Rally '87 to Rally '94 cost just £13.05 incl. p&p. All are ideal to show to family or friends, or for use at local BNP meetings if a main speaker is not available. Use them to help speed up the political education of new recruits, or to inspire 'old hands' to that vital bit of extra effort. TV is a powerful weapon — use it to help build the BNP!



For the first time, the British National Party is taking advantage of the video revolution to bring it's message into your drawing room!

This short film has been made in support of BNP candidates in the coming local government elections in East London, Some candidates and one ordinary outer are featured in the film talking about the important local issues on which the BNP will be fighting – issues which the Labour, Tory and LibDem parties prefer to ignore.

Also included in the film is the party election broadcast made by BNP leader John Tyndall, which was shown to the whole nation just before the general election of May 1997. If you missed this, now's your chance to see it!

Because some households in your, ward will not have a video player, we are not putting a copy of this video into every home. If you don't have a player, please pass the video on to a neighbour you know who has. If you do have one, please-still pass the video on after you have played it to your family. We want the very maximum number of people to get this very important message!

East London council elections 'Vote BNP' video. Includes the uncut general election broadcast. 17 minutes of ground-breaking publicity material, the 'Vote BNP' video costs just £6.50 incl. p&p.

BNP AUDIO TAPES

Rally '95. Tape-recording of the BNP Annual Rally, staged in London on November 11th 1995. Hear speeches by John Morse, Richard Edmonds, Thomas Andersson, Michael Newland, Dr. William Pierce and John Tyndall. £6.00 plus 36p p&p.

BEST-SELLING TAPE! Two recorded talks by John Tyndall: The BNP: a movement for the new century. An exposition of the main BNP policies; Time for action! A summons to the lazy and the apathetic to stir themselves and get involved! £6.00 plus 36p p&p.

ALLIED PUBLICATIONS

THE TRUTH AT LAST

Hard-hitting tabloid for American and other White Race patriots. *Truth At Last* is not a BNP publication but the topics are most enlightening covered as they are with total freedom of speech and frankness. Send £5 note for trial 6 month subscription. Obtainable from: *Truth At Last*, PO Box 1211, Marietta, Georgia 30061, U.S.A.

NATIONAL VANGUARD

Serious and thoughtful magazine produced by Dr. William L. Pierce of the National Alliance but of interest to white people all over the world. Appears irregularly. Send US\$5.50 for sample. 6 issue subscription: air mail US\$30; surface mail US\$18. Remit in US currency only. PO Box 330, Hillsboro, WV 24946, USA.

Getting the message across:

SMALL GROUPS, BIG IMPACT

THIS MONTH we focus on the really excellent results which can be achieved by BNP activists working in ones and twos. The impact made by the imaginative work of such keen individuals not only puts some large and established Branches to shame, but also shows what even 'lone wolf' activists can do. Others take note! The first report was submitted by the South Birmingham group.

"Having read in Spearhead about community politics, I must agree that this is essential. Two of us from the South Birmingham group decided to get involved with such activity. First we went and had a look round our part of the city to see what needed to be done.

Our first task was to remove the graffiti from the war memorial in the church. We did this with some graffitiremoval liquid which one of our supporters had lent us. When we had finished, we dropped in a letter to the vicar, telling him what we had done. We expected him to condemn us, but he rang up our hotline to thank our organisation and members for doing

We also cleaned the graffiti off a 400-year-old building and, again, we had nothing but thanks. Having been told of local concern about rising crime, we announced that the BNP was going to take steps to put a stop to the anti-social activities of those responsible. As soon as they knew that we were getting involved, the

police launched a special operation against the criminals, but everybody knows that it was the BNP who raised the issue and got it noticed.

Then there were a couple of sex attacks in our area, so the two of us made some warning posters and started a patrol. We rang the local paper and told the editor who we were. He asked if I was a racist, to which I replied: "No, I only want the best for our own people." We didn't expect him to report the story, but he did. Even though no mention was made of the BNP, everybody knew that it was we who had started the patrol.

Another success we had was getting rubbish removed from behind a row of shops. People had tried to get this done but, having had no luck, turned to us for help. We rang up the Environmental Health department and said that if they didn't get it cleared up we would collect it and dump it in their office! Two days later, two bin lorries and a road-sweeper arrived to clean up the area. Again, people thanked us.

All these things clearly helped our

council election result, where we doubled our vote. Thanks too, by the way, to the three ex-NatDem lads who drove 15 miles, three days running, to start at 6.30 a.m. helping us to put out election addresses

Since the election, we have put back two road signs that had been kicked down by yobs, and replaced young trees they had broken. Our next targets are to clear all the rubbish from by the local canal, clean graffiti off the church, and tend overgrown and neglected graves. Then we are going to call on pensioners and find out what their hopes and fears are, so that we can help them.

My reason for writing this is that if we can do these things in a rough part of Birmingham, then anybody can get involved in community politics. As I've already said, there are only two of us working in this ward.

It's time to switch off the TV and get out there to save our communities - and to tell local folk loud and clear that you're BNP! We like to remember the late, great Ian Stuart's song 'Suddenly', where he asks that, if he dies, will we carry on with the things in which he believes? Well, we have carried on, we are working for our people, and we will win!

BANBURY

When one South London activist saw a news report about the imminent closure of the cattle market in the Oxfordshire town of Banbury, he bought a supply of two hundred British Countryman papers, and took a day's holiday to visit the town. He handed out the broadsheet to farmers at the market, and also left copies with every business he could find with an agricultural connection.

Quite apart from a very friendly response on the day, a call was received the following morning on the hotline number listed in the paper. This was from a farm supplies merchant, who was delighted at receiving the BNP paper. Having built up a thriving business in a lifetime of work after National Service, he told us that he is now being forced to close, with the resulting loss of fifteen jobs. He later sent a donation to help produce further copies of British Countryman.

Finally, the icing on the cake was

How to obtain *Spearhead*

Don't miss your monthly copy of Spearhead — Britain's premier nationalist magazine. Becoming a subscriber guarantees that you'll keep your collection up to date with regular copies 'hot off the press.' And income from subscriptions helps to maintain Spearhead's long record of frank and fearless comment on the state of Britain and the world. So subscribe NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

The following rates are for 12 issues (please tick box where applicable):

British Isles: £22.50 □ Overseas surface mail: £24.60 □ Unsealed air mail Europe: £25.66 Unsealed air mail Middle East, Africa, N & S America: £32.30 Unsealed air mail Australasia, Far East: £33.90

PLEASE NOTE: These overseas rates apply if remittance is in Pounds Sterling. If remittance is in any other currency, an additional charge of £4.50 is required with cheques and money orders and £2.50 with banknotes.

Discounts for bulk purchases can be obtained as follows:-

10-19 copies: £1.10 each; 20-49 copies: £1.00 each; 50-99 copies: 83p each; 100-199 copies: 69p each; 200-499 copies: 60p each; 500 copies or over: 55p each (For advice on postal rates please contact our office).

All cheques and postal or money orders should be made out to Spearhead and sent to PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW. Please do not include a payment for Spearhead in a remittance which includes payment for other items.

provided by the local paper, which printed a letter from a reader who related how he had been given a copy of the BNP 'enlightened' broadsheet, and how it made such good sense. "Let's give the BNP a chance," he suggested to thousands of readers in the Banbury area.

CARDIFF

BNP activists from South Wales and South Birmingham held a Day of Action at a big 'Save Welsh Farming' rally in Cardiff on Sunday 14th June. Eight thousand farmers and their families meeting in the rugby ground were handed 2,500 copies of British Countryman, plus several thousand copies of a specially-produced 'Save Welsh Farming' leaflet, which detailed BNP policies to protect British agriculture, jobs and rural communities. As always with this kind of activity, there was an excellent response, with one woman in particular enthusiastically taking a large bundle of leaflets to hand out herself inside the meeting.

With all his activists at work the following day, tireless South Wales organiser Terry Cavill went singlehanded with another special leaflet to provide a BNP presence at a big anti-EU demonstration being held on the occasion of the European Summit meeting in Cardiff. The leaflet was aimed at people who are already committed opponents of membership of the European Union, but who may not yet have seen the illogicality of the position taken by most other anti-Europe groups, which want to protect British political sovereignty, but are happy to allow free trade to destroy our economy. Chatting with other demonstrators, Terry found great interest in the BNP position.

HIGHLANDS & ISLANDS

Just two BNP activists won press, radio and TV coverage for the party all over north west Scotland at the start of June. This was the result of local organiser Kenneth Smith's decision to produce a leaflet aimed at the audience of an anti-abortion meeting, held in Stornaway Town Hall by the Society for the Protection of Unborn Children. As some 400 local people filed into the hall to hear an address by the Rev. Ian Paisley, 200 copies of the leaflet were handed out. They were well-received. and the Minister chairing the meeting announced that, while the BNP had nothing to do with the meeting, the

END THE MURDER OF UNBORN CHILDREN!

SINCE the passing of the Abortion Act in 1967, almost 5 million British children have been murdered by abortion.

red by abortion.

500 British children become the victims of abortion every day. That's 500 murders of the most defenceless human beings. The vast majority of these unborn, but living, children are murdered for social, not medical, reasons. Many are killed because the low wage economy created by globalisation forces women outto work. Others die because, in today sinstant-thrills, selfish society, they are inconvenient. The vast majority of these children would have grown up to become valued members of society. Without them the population is ageing so rapidly that there soon won't be enough young adults working to pay to keep the growing number of pensioners.

A country which permits such mass murder is

pensioners.

A country which permits such mass murder is not only short-sighted, but morally bankrupt. Abortion must be stopped. But only the British National Party is committed to repealing this evil legislation. Abortion should only be permitted when conception is the result of rape, or where medical evidence clearly shows that the baby would be handicapped, or that the mother could be seniously harmed, if the pregnancy continued.

We say that there must be an immediate end to the policy of abortion effectively on demand. It is a matter of life or death for millions more unborn children. If you agree, support the BNP in our fight to protect their

BRITISH NATIONAL PARTY

As well as being the only political party pledged to end the Abortion Holocaust, the BNP has a full range of policies to save rural Scotland from becoming an economically ruined, depopulated, tourists' theme park. Find out more by sending today for your free information pack to: The Secretary, Highlands & Islands BNP, c/o PO Box 85, Glasgow, G51 2DS

P&p Highlands & Islands BNP, PO Box 85, GI

organisers "cannot disagree with anything that is in the leaflet.'

One leftist who had gone to the meeting was ejected when he tried to heckle Dr. Paisley. To get his own back, he then attacked the organisers for failing to condemn the BNP. The resulting media coverage made thousands of people in this traditionally religious area aware of the BNP's stance against abortion on demand.

This latest wave of good publicity followed the publication of a remarkable editorial in the Inverness Courier a month before. Under the heading 'A party worth avoiding', the paper launched a silly attack on the British National Party, in the course of which it kindly printed the list of commonsense BNP policies below!

What this party is preaching has no place in a just and tolerant society. How can any reasonable Briton subscribe to such extreme policies as, for example, an end to immigration and a start to repatriation, the disbanding of the multiracial Commonwealth and its replacement by a new Commonwealth of selfgoverning white states, the selective exclusion of foreign-manufactured goods from the British market and an end to overseas aid?

On top of its blatant pro-white stance, the party also hungers for a government of national unity in a land where a healthy people live in a healthy environment, children are taught traditionally and strictly in schools free of "trendy teachers, all criminals get tougher treatment, capital punishment is restored and defences are strong enough to dispense with allies in favour of a state of armed neutrality.

BNP MEDIA MONITORING

As a result of a very enthusiastic response from a number of members all over the country, a permanent BNP sub-group, dedicated to monitoring and refuting anti-BNP and anti-white bias in the mass media will be up and running shortly. Additional volunteers are still welcome, especially regular readers and viewers of regional papers and TV news programmes. Of particular use would be a Scottish contact. Readers of special interest journals, especially in the fields of economics, education and science, could also play a useful part. Existing and new volunteers will be contacted shortly with further details. If you think you may be able to help, please drop a line to: Media Monitor, PO Box 14, Welshpool, SY21 0WE.

BOYCOTT THE QUANTAS CENSORS!

The Australian airline Quantas has just announced that it intends to censor its inflight Channel 9 TV news channel to remove all references to Pauline Hanson's One Nation party. The move follows a complaint by a member of the airline's staff, who suggested that such coverage might offend Indonesian passengers.

Readers planning to fly to Australia are urged to reject flights with Quantas if offered them by travel agents - and to explain why. Make sure that the policymakers of such companies understand that their politically correct bigotry costs them money. Stand by white Australia boycott Quantas!

BUILD THE BNP — READ AND SELL

BRITISH NATIONALIST

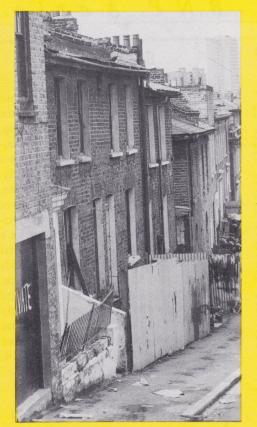
The monthly official BNP newspaper. Eight big pages packed with news and facts the controlled mass media don't want you to get to know about.

The June issue is headed 'No to race tyranny' and exposes the incredible police persecution of a Leicester woman for the 'crime' of having a display of china pigs in her window!

Plus more on anti-white racial violence in East London, Oldham and Sheffield.

British Nationalist the Voice of Britain!

For sample copy, bulk rates and subscription details, send 3 first class stamps or 2 IRCs to British Nationalist, PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW



As boom turns to bust, the poverty, crime and squalor of the globalists' 'post-industrial' society will spread even faster. The longer we put up with it, the worse it will get

IAN BUCKLEY looks at the horrors of 'globalisation' and tells us that

THERE IS A REAL CHOICE

"So successfully have we as a society got away with economic failure, or at least with not trying, that we confuse it with success. Our only success is that we have escaped political punishment for our economic failure; and that is by courtesy of the victory of fear over hope in the minds of so many."

— Peter Jay

This pervasive collective fear amounts to nothing less than spiritual enslavement. You know how rapidly Britain has changed, and how it makes you sick to your stomach. The Labour, LibDem and Conservative puppets have draped disintegration with the mantle of 'progress' or 'economic modernisation'. They offer us 'choice'— you have a choice of TV stations on which to view identical twisted rubbish; a choice of high street moneylenders for your high-interest mortgage; a choice of keeping your children in like prisoners or worrying constantly about the perverts who prowl the streets. What choice is this? They talk of freedom, but this is slavery.

And finally, you have a 'choice' of Establishment parties offering the same policies of defeat and despair. They arrange to exclude certain vital issues from discussion, and condemn as 'extremists' those who dare to raise these issues. Our leaders do not lead — they merely kowtow to vested interests, enriching themselves while the nation sinks steadily lower.

Is this what you really want? Even those who think they can prosper in a flexible labour, globalised Britain should beware, for crime, insecurity and social breakdown affect all.

In the United States today, five million Americans live for their own protection in post-industrial fortresses, behind steel gates and barbed wire. And in the bankers' paradise of the new Russia, two-thirds of families with children live in poverty, two million children are homeless or abandoned, pension values have collapsed, and mortality rates are soaring. This is the meaning of globalisation, and Britain too is being globalised. Will you accept the pain, the fear and the shame, or will you join us and fight back?

"Nothing is higher than the dignity and freedom of existence The shame of a cowardly submission can never be wiped out A people is unconquerable if it fights a spirited struggle for its liberty."

- Von Clausewitz

Join us in our fight for freedom BRITISH NATIONAL PARTY

For more information on the British National Party send 50p, or a larger donation, to:-

The Secretary
c/o P.O. Box 117,
WELLING
KENT DA16 3DW
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